




3 1761 12061975 4

Government
Publications

**Government
Publications**



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2024 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761120619754>

Canada. Statistics Don Bu. of.
"Employment Statistics Branch"

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Government
Publications

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

JANUARY, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in December

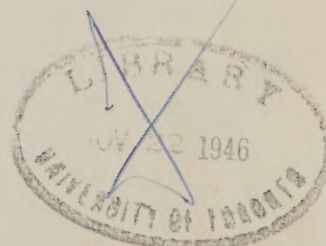
+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
March 1, 1946

Price \$1 a year



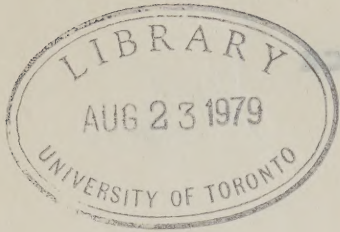
HD
5727
A328
1946
Jan.
app. 2

15

707
07

72-002

CANADA



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

JANUARY, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in December

+

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
March 1, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

No. 9-4010

THE JANUARY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN DECEMBER, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:

Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
M.E.K. Roughsedge.

Note: In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

In the experience of the period since 1920, industrial employment generally at the beginning of January has invariably shown a recession, resulting not only from curtailment of outdoor work, but from shutdowns during the holiday season, for inventory, and for various other reasons. The contraction in activity at Jan. 1, 1946, was important, involving the release of some 54,200 men and women, a loss of 3.1 p.c.; the number laid-off, however, was somewhat less than usual, while the percentage decline was considerably below the average in the last 25 years. On the other hand, the latest reduction was greater than at Jan. 1 in any earlier winter since 1940, slightly exceeding the shrinkage at the same date in 1945. The 15,590 establishments in the eight leading industries furnishing information to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported a staff of 1,717,888, as compared with 1,772,060 at Dec. 1. The crude index number of employment (1926=100), declined from 173.2 in the preceding survey, to 167.9 at the date under review, as compared with 180.4 at Jan. 1, 1945. Since the curtailment was less than normal in extent, the seasonally-adjusted index showed a gain, rising from 169.1 at Dec. 1, to 174.4 at the beginning of January.

The latest curtailment in employment was accompanied by a relatively larger falling-off in the indicated salaries and wages. The very general observance of Boxing Day as a holiday in addition to Christmas Day, the loss of working time due to increased absenteeism and lessened overtime work, together with the reductions resulting from lowered employment, brought about a decline of 8.5 p.c. in the disbursements made on or about Jan. 1, for services rendered in the week preceding.

Communications, retail trade, steam railway operation and logging afforded more employment at Jan. 1 than at Dec. 1; the improvement in some cases was seasonal. Manufacturing, mining, local and water transportation, construction and maintenance and services, on the other hand, showed contractions, also seasonal in character. The largest reductions were those of 22,400 in manufacturing, and 30,900 in construction as a whole. The loss of 2.3 p.c. in the former was somewhat smaller than the average percentage decline in manufacturing at Jan. 1 in pre-war years, although with the exception of 1945, it was greater than in any other year since 1940. Only in beverage factories was the trend upward at the date under review, when the most pronounced recessions were in food and textile plants. With the resumption of

Number of Persons Employed at Jan. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1946, Dec. 1, 1945, With Comparative Figures for Jan. 1, 1944, Where Available, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of							
			Weekly Earnings at				Employment		Aggregate Weekly Payrolls					
			Jan. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1944	Jan. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1944				
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	150,223	3,782,389	29.05	29.57	27.73	27.01	111.2	122.5	119.8	122.2	147.7	165.7	152.1	151.5
Prince Edward Island	2,481	65,384	26.35	27.09	25.29	23.58	112.4	116.6	115.0	119.5	140.0	149.3	137.9	131.7
Nova Scotia	73,900	2,158,132	28.93	30.25	28.28	27.60	104.8	118.9	111.9	117.3	134.6	159.6	140.6	144.7
New Brunswick	53,842	1,578,873	29.52	28.69	27.09	26.31	121.5	129.1	132.9	130.8	170.5	177.0	172.4	164.1
Quebec	511,341	14,600,067	28.55	30.37	29.04	28.14	108.8	114.0	121.5	128.0	130.0	145.0	147.4	150.5
Ontario	714,137	21,373,861	29.93	32.04	30.39	30.73	106.8	107.3	114.2	114.5	117.9	126.9	128.0	130.0
Prairie Provinces	208,083	6,569,015	31.57	32.55	31.48	30.53	117.1	119.7	116.3	116.5	140.7	148.4	139.5	135.3
Manitoba	95,750	2,988,402	31.21	32.36	31.01	29.53	116.1	118.8	116.3	113.5	136.8	145.0	135.9	126.9
Saskatchewan	40,841	1,268,869	31.06	31.42	30.64	28.94	111.2	116.6	110.8	107.9	136.6	144.7	134.8	124.8
Alberta	71,492	2,312,044	32.34	33.49	32.60	32.17	121.8	123.0	119.6	126.2	146.7	155.4	147.2	153.5
British Columbia	154,104	4,956,766	32.17	34.65	32.66	31.79	121.5	127.1	128.9	141.0	138.2	155.8	148.9	159.7
CANADA	1,717,888	51,281,598	29.85	31.53	30.10	29.59	110.0	113.4	118.1	121.5	127.6	159.5	158.1	140.4
(b) Cities														
Montreal	246,291	7,066,904	28.69	32.03	29.51	29.52	112.4	117.4	125.5	135.5	126.6	147.7	145.8	157.2
Quebec City	24,420	626,982	25.67	27.10	27.08	25.00	101.5	105.7	144.9	169.5	124.3	136.6	189.3	204.8
Toronto	228,985	7,023,860	30.67	32.38	29.71	30.72	112.9	115.9	125.8	129.2	128.9	139.8	139.0	147.8
Ottawa	22,381	592,127	26.46	27.94	27.11	26.54	112.0	111.6	116.0	110.0	105.3	134.8	136.1	125.6
Hamilton	55,966	1,676,997	29.96	32.57	30.05	30.35	104.9	106.6	111.1	111.2	114.0	126.0	121.3	125.1
Windsor	25,008	854,559	34.17	39.08	36.29	37.73	78.9	53.8	123.6	150.1	71.4	55.7	118.6	129.0
Winnipeg	62,678	1,766,708	28.19	29.76	27.85	27.45	120.8	123.1	122.6	120.5	134.2	144.5	134.7	130.5
Vancouver	71,788	2,186,935	30.46	33.08	31.22	30.08	139.5	145.4	157.1	180.6	160.8	182.0	185.5	208.0
Halifax	24,034	630,082	26.22	28.80	28.18	-	136.9	143.7	146.5	-	157.9	182.0	176.0	-
Saint John	13,110	351,893	26.84	28.29	27.53	-	125.0	123.7	143.6	-	155.3	162.0	184.5	-
Sherbrooke	9,030	204,910	22.69	26.78	23.99	-	102.6	103.0	105.5	-	111.0	131.4	120.9	-
Three Rivers	8,112	232,044	28.61	30.06	27.48	-	101.5	113.3	126.7	-	114.0	133.6	136.7	-
Kitchener-Waterloo	17,486	454,657	26.00	29.89	27.69	-	116.9	117.4	107.8	-	133.5	154.2	131.9	-
London	21,057	598,812	28.44	29.95	27.52	-	118.2	118.4	117.7	-	132.9	140.2	128.6	-
Port William-Port Arthur	10,463	343,547	32.83	34.98	35.87	-	74.1	74.8	110.5	-	90.9	97.7	148.0	-
Regina	10,301	287,893	27.95	28.12	27.11	-	113.4	116.5	117.5	-	138.2	142.9	138.6	-
Saskatoon	6,784	185,147	27.29	27.56	25.94	-	136.0	140.3	124.3	-	168.5	175.5	144.3	-
Calgary	18,445	567,182	30.75	31.40	31.01	-	116.4	115.2	116.5	-	138.0	139.5	138.8	-
Edmonton	18,437	531,236	28.81	29.91	27.74	-	135.6	138.9	127.9	-	158.3	168.3	146.2	-
Victoria	12,555	345,669	27.98	31.39	31.28	-	145.5	155.2	169.9	-	162.0	194.3	210.8	-
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	245,076	27,867,434	29.49	32.44	30.22	30.18	107.1	109.6	126.6	134.8	121.5	136.7	147.1	156.5
Durable Goods-1/	44,872	15,601,076	31.28	35.20	32.77	32.49	101.9	103.1	137.6	157.2	113.8	129.6	160.9	182.4
Non-durable Goods	489,284	15,490,774	27.57	29.63	27.06	26.83	112.0	115.9	117.1	114.5	130.1	145.7	133.5	129.6
Electric Light and Power	20,920	775,584	37.07	37.80	36.80	36.32	109.5	109.9	95.4	91.7	125.7	128.8	108.9	103.9
Logging	102,504	2,797,178	27.54	25.35	27.02	24.08	214.0	206.4	197.7	164.7	294.1	263.0	268.4	202.4
Mining	70,268	2,569,687	36.57	39.02	34.87	34.14	84.1	64.9	82.5	88.1	97.7	105.2	91.5	95.5
Communications	34,071	1,102,647	32.56	31.84	31.20	30.86	130.8	130.3	113.9	108.1	156.3	153.3	131.3	123.1
Transportation	151,932	6,204,811	38.34	38.72	38.77	35.79	126.7	129.6	123.8	118.4	151.2	156.1	149.6	133.2
Construction and Maintenance	138,492	3,994,547	28.84	30.26	28.84	28.70	77.6	95.0	70.5	75.8	98.2	125.9	89.2	95.5
Services	51,959	1,021,640	19.66	20.37	19.23	18.94	121.3	123.6	117.7	113.7	148.3	156.5	139.1	132.9
Trade	213,886	5,723,554	26.76	26.76	25.52	25.30	123.0	122.6	115.3	109.7	140.0	139.6	125.6	118.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,717,888	51,281,598	29.85	31.53	30.10	29.59	110.0	113.4	118.1	121.5	127.6	159.5	158.1	140.4
Finance	70,148	2,395,201	34.14	34.13	32.50	32.02	116.7	116.3	110.6	106.2	138.2	137.7	124.7	120.3
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,788,036	53,676,799	30.02	31.73	30.18	29.77	110.3	113.5	117.9	120.9	128.1	139.3	137.6	139.5

1/This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

operations in the latter part of December in the automobile industry, following the settlement of the strike, the reductions in the iron and steel group were decidedly less than usual in the experience of past years.

PAYROLLS.

The sum of \$51,281,598 was distributed at Jan. 1 in weekly salaries and wages by the 15,590 reporting employers in the eight leading industries; this total was lower by 8.5 p.c. than that of \$56,054,326 disbursed at the first of December. The falling-off was smaller than that of 9.2 p.c. indicated at Jan. 1, 1945, when the festivals had also been celebrated close to the week-end. The weekly per capita earnings fell from \$31.63 at Dec. 1 to \$29.85 at the first of January, or by \$1.78; the loss of \$2.09 which had been shown at Jan. 1, 1945, had lowered the average in the eight leading industries to \$30.10. In 1944, the mean was \$29.69, while in 1943 and 1942, the per capita figures were \$27.92, and \$26.13, respectively.

Including the data received from financial institutions, the number of persons in recorded employment at Jan. 1 was 1,788,036, as compared with 1,841,979 at the beginning of December. The amounts received in weekly payrolls by these employees were given as \$53,676,799 paid on or about Jan. 1, and \$58,440,863 paid on or about Dec. 1. The general per capita figure for the nine major industries, including finance, was \$30.02, as compared with \$31.73 at the beginning of December, and \$30.18 at Jan. 1, 1945.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1945. In the table on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls from 1942.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 2 shows that in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of ten p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly earnings of these employees are higher by 27.6 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Jan. 1, 1946, amounted to 10.3 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 28.1 p.c. The reasons previously given for the much greater rise in payrolls than in employment may again be stated: (1) the greater-than-normal concentration of workers still indicated in the heavy manufacturing industries, where rates of pay are above the average and in which there has been a considerable amount of overtime work, although the importance of this factor has greatly lessened; (2) the payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work; and (4) the granting of higher wage rates in numerous cases.

In spite of the marked seasonal curtailment in construction at Jan. 1, 1946, the latest survey shows that at that date, as at Dec. 1 and Nov. 1, 1945, the levels of employment and payrolls in the non-manufacturing industries were higher in relation to the base of June 1, 1941, than was the case in the manufacturing classes, a situation which contrasts with that indicated during the war. Thus in the period of 4½ years for which the monthly payroll statistics are available, the non-manufacturing classes taken as a unit have shown increases of 13.7 p.c. in employment and 35.8 p.c.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	166.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.8	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.56	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.82	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.4	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.2	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.44	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.0	127.6	29.85	107.1	121.6	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1							Feb. 1
Mar. 1							Mar. 1
Apr. 1							Apr. 1
May 1							May 1
June 1							June 1
July 1							July 1
Aug. 1							Aug. 1
Sept. 1							Sept. 1
Oct. 1							Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

in the aggregate payrolls, whereas in manufacturing, there has been an advance of 7.1 p.c. in employment and of 21.5 p.c. in the weekly disbursements; at Jan. 1, 1945, the former group of industries had reported a gain of 6.9 p.c. in the number of employees, as compared with June 1, 1941, accompanied by that of 26.1 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages, while in manufacturing, there had been increases of 26.6 p.c. in employment and 47.1 p.c. in the payrolls, in the same comparison. During the last 12 months, the non-manufacturing classes taken as a unit have shown advances of 6.4 p.c. in employment and 7.7 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages, while in manufacturing, there has been a decline of 15.4 p.c. in the number of workers, and of 17.4 p.c. in their aggregate weekly earnings.

In regard to the marked variations shown in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, it must be borne in mind that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in different industries is obviously an exceedingly important factor.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 10 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Jan. 1, 1946, and Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1945.

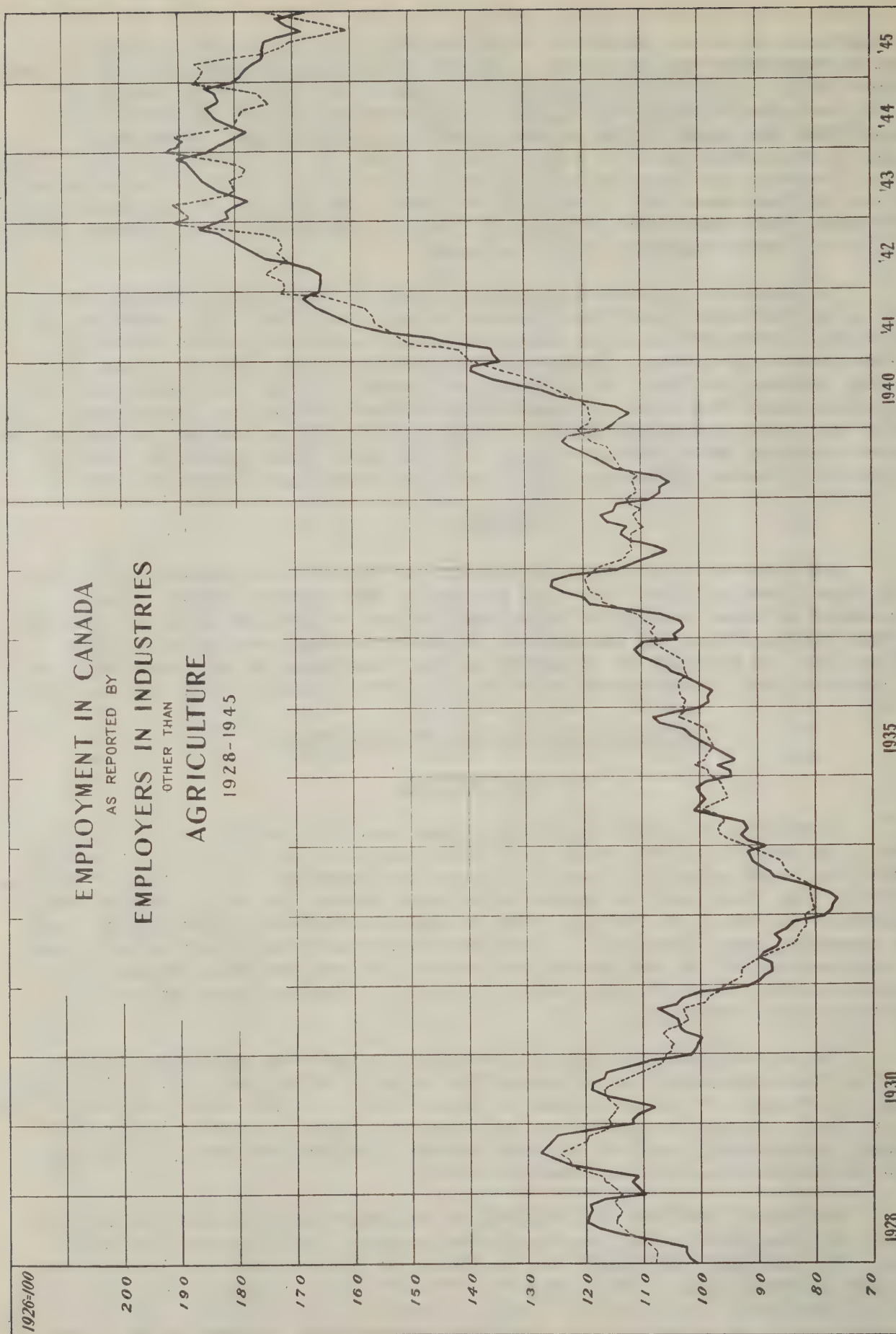
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

A considerable recession in employment was indicated in manufacturing at the date under review, in conformity with the movement at the beginning of January in each of the years since 1921 when the record was commenced. The number of workers laid-off was less than usual in pre-war experience, being also rather smaller than that indicated at Jan. 1 in 1945 and 1944; it was nevertheless larger than at that date in preceding years since 1939. The 8,466 factories co-operating in the latest survey reported a staff of 945,076 men and women. As compared with 967,464 at Dec. 1, there was a decline of 22,388 employees, or 2.3 p.c., accompanied by that of 11.2 p.c. in their weekly payrolls.

The substantial reduction in the number in recorded employment in manufacturing at the date under review lowered the index of employment from 184.2 at the beginning of December, to 179.9 at Jan. 1, when it was 15.4 p.c. below the Jan. 1, 1945, figure of 212.7. Since the contraction was less-than-normal according to pre-war experience, the seasonally-corrected index number showed an increase, rising from 186.3 at Dec. 1, to 191.9 at the first of January.

Heightened activity was recorded at the beginning of January in beverage factories, but the trend in the remaining manufacturing divisions was seasonally downward. The greatest curtailment was in vegetable food and textile plants, from which 5,646 and 4,800 persons were released, respectively. Large losses were also reported in the animal food, leather, lumber, chemical, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal divisions, while those in pulp and paper, paper-using, tobacco, clay, glass and



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

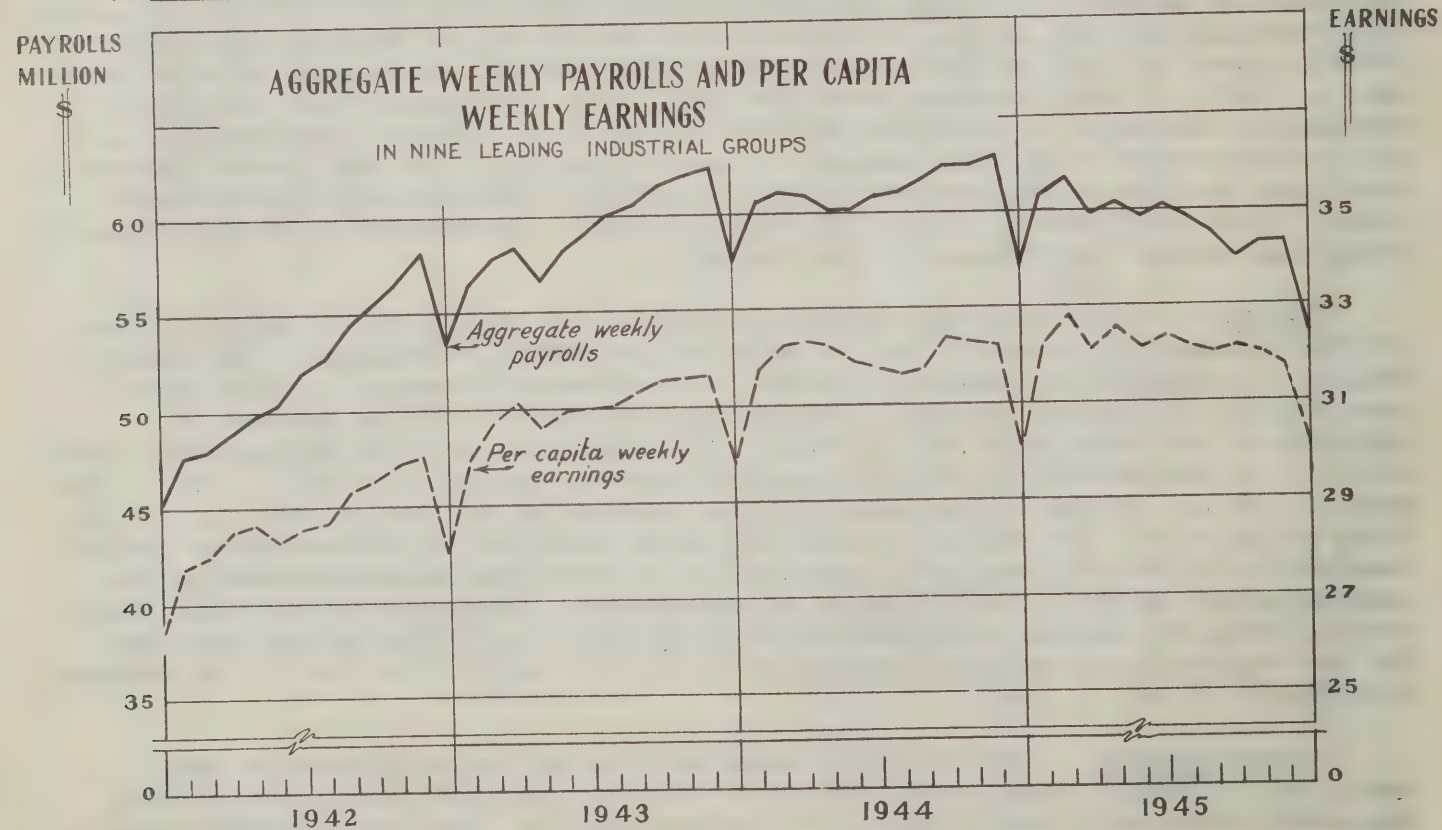
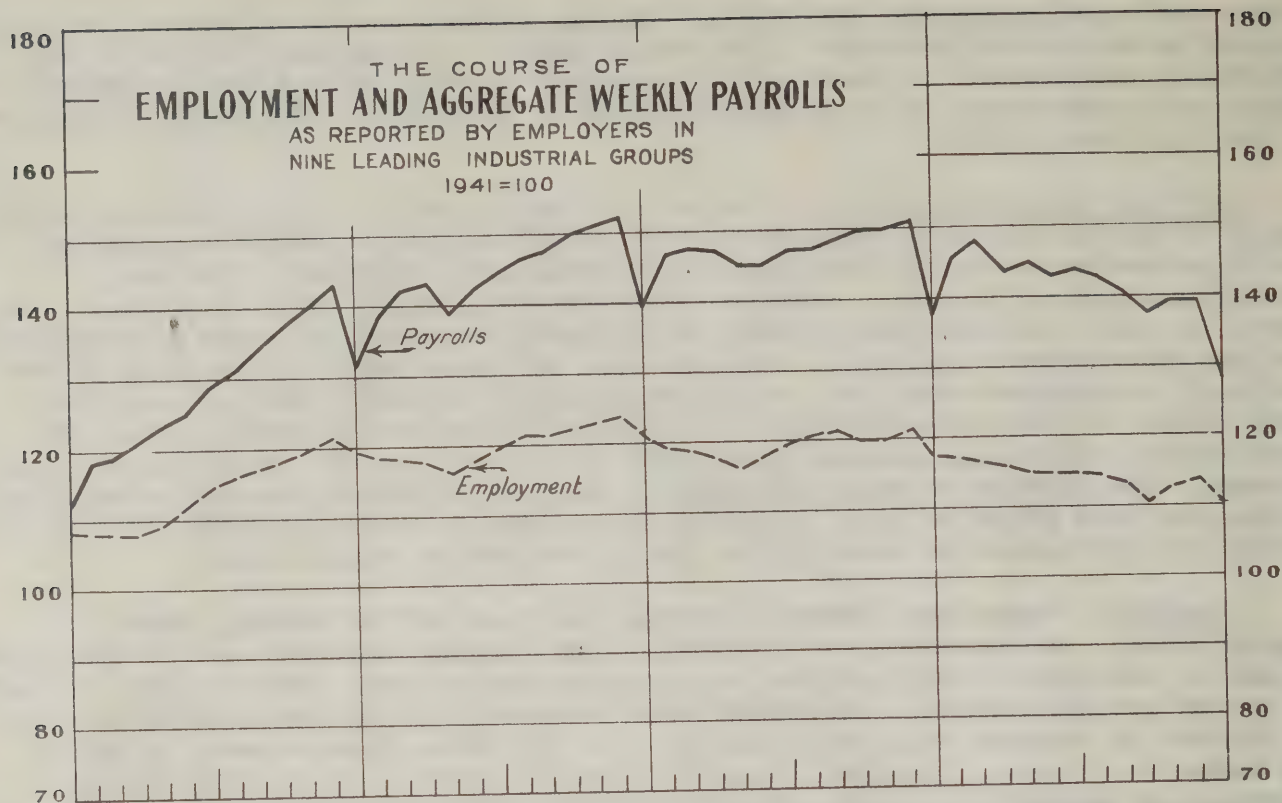
stone, electrical apparatus, non-metallic mineral product and miscellaneous manufactured products were on a smaller scale. The termination of the important dispute in the automotive industry was followed by the resumption of work in many establishments, a factor which contributed to an important extent to the smaller-than-average recession in iron and steel plants.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The persons on the staffs of the factories participating in the latest survey received the sum of \$27,867,434 in weekly earnings at Jan. 1, as compared with \$31,387,023 at the beginning of December. This was a seasonal decline of 11.2 p.c., which was somewhat smaller than that of 12.5 p.c. indicated at Jan. 1 of last year. Based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the same manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls at Jan. 1 was 121.5, as compared with 136.8 at the beginning of December, and 147.1 at Jan. 1, 1945. There was thus a decrease of 17.4 p.c. in the reported payrolls during the twelve months, which was accompanied by that of 15.4 p.c. in the index number of employment. The average earnings per employee stood at \$29.49 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.44 at Dec. 1, and \$30.22 at Jan. 1, 1945. In 1944, 1943 and 1942, the per capita figures had been \$30.18, \$28.11 and \$26.32, respectively.

Logging.- There were further important additions to the working forces of logging camps. The expansion was contrary to the downward movement usually indicated at Jan. 1, although it repeated that at the same date in 1945, 1944 and 1943, as well as in some pre-war winters. Statistics were tabulated from 586 employers with a staff of 102,304, as compared with 98,665 at Dec. 1. The index of employment, at 338.8, was higher by 8.2 p.c. than that of 313.0 at Jan. 1, 1945, since when the indicated payrolls have gained by 9.6 p.c. The latest weekly aggregate was \$2,797,178, considerably exceeding the Dec. 1 total of \$2,500,805. The per capita earnings rose from \$25.35 at Dec. 1, 1945, to \$27.34 at the date under review, as compared with \$27.02 at Jan. 1, 1945. It must be again noted that the figures of aggregate and per capita earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings in certain areas. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 8).

Mining.- Coal mining was rather more active, but employment in the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores showed curtailment. The general decline was seasonal in character, but was below-average in extent. Returns were received from 510 operators with a combined working force of 70,268 persons, a reduction of 665 from their Dec. 1 staffs. The latest index in the mining group stood at 149.1, as compared with 150.5 in the month before, and 146.4 at Jan. 1, 1945. The gain of 1.8 p.c. in the latter comparison was accompanied by that of nine p.c. in the index of payrolls. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$2,569,687; this was lower by 7.2 p.c. than the sum distributed by the same employers in the preceding period of observation. Suspension of work and absenteeism during the holiday season were chiefly responsible for the reduced earnings. The per capita figure declined from \$39.02 at Dec. 1, to \$36.57 at Jan. 1, as compared with \$34.87 at Jan. 1, 1945.

Communications.- Employment in communications was rather brisker at the beginning of January, when a personnel of 34,071 was indicated by the co-operating employers, whose employees at Dec. 1 had numbered 34,071. The payrolls distributed at the date under review aggregated \$1,102,647, as compared with \$1,081,276 in the preceding report. The average earnings per worker advanced from \$31.84 at Dec. 1, to \$32.36 at the first of January, as compared with \$31.20 at Jan. 1, 1945. The index of employment at the date under review stood at 127.1, several points higher than that of 110.7 at the beginning of January of last year. The rise in the payroll index in



the 12 months was 19 p.c.

Transportation.- Seasonal curtailment was noted in transportation at the beginning of January, the 656 co-operating firms and branches having a staff of 161,832, as compared with 165,483 in their last return. Steam railway operation reported a gain, but there were declines in local transportation and storage and in shipping and stevedoring. The general loss was much smaller than the average at Jan. 1 in the experience of past years, although it exceeded that at Jan. 1, 1945. The index of employment was 125.2; this was slightly lower than that of 128.0 in the preceding month, but was 2.4 p.c. higher than the Jan. 1, 1945, figure of 122.3.

The indicated salaries and wages aggregated \$6,204,811, averaging \$38.34 per employee. At Dec. 1, 1945, the sum of \$6,407,011 had been disbursed by the same employers, a per capita figure of \$38.72. The per capita figure at Jan. 1, 1945, had been \$38.77, and that in 1944, \$35.79. The index of payrolls according to the latest survey was 1.1 p.c. higher than at the same date of last year.

Construction and Maintenance.- There were substantial losses in construction at the first of January, when the percentage decline approximated the average in the years since 1920. The greatest reduction was in work on the highways, although building and railway construction and maintenance were also slacker. The 1,695 contractors furnishing information had a personnel of 138,492, - 30,923 fewer than at Dec. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these employers totalled \$3,994,647, as compared with \$5,125,866 in their last report. The average earnings per employee declined from \$30.26 at Dec. 1, to \$28.84 at the beginning of January. The Jan. 1, 1945, figure had also been \$28.84.

The latest index of employment in construction was 107.9; this was 9.9 p.c. above that of 98.2 at the same date of 1945. The accompanying gain in the payroll index was 10.1 p.c.

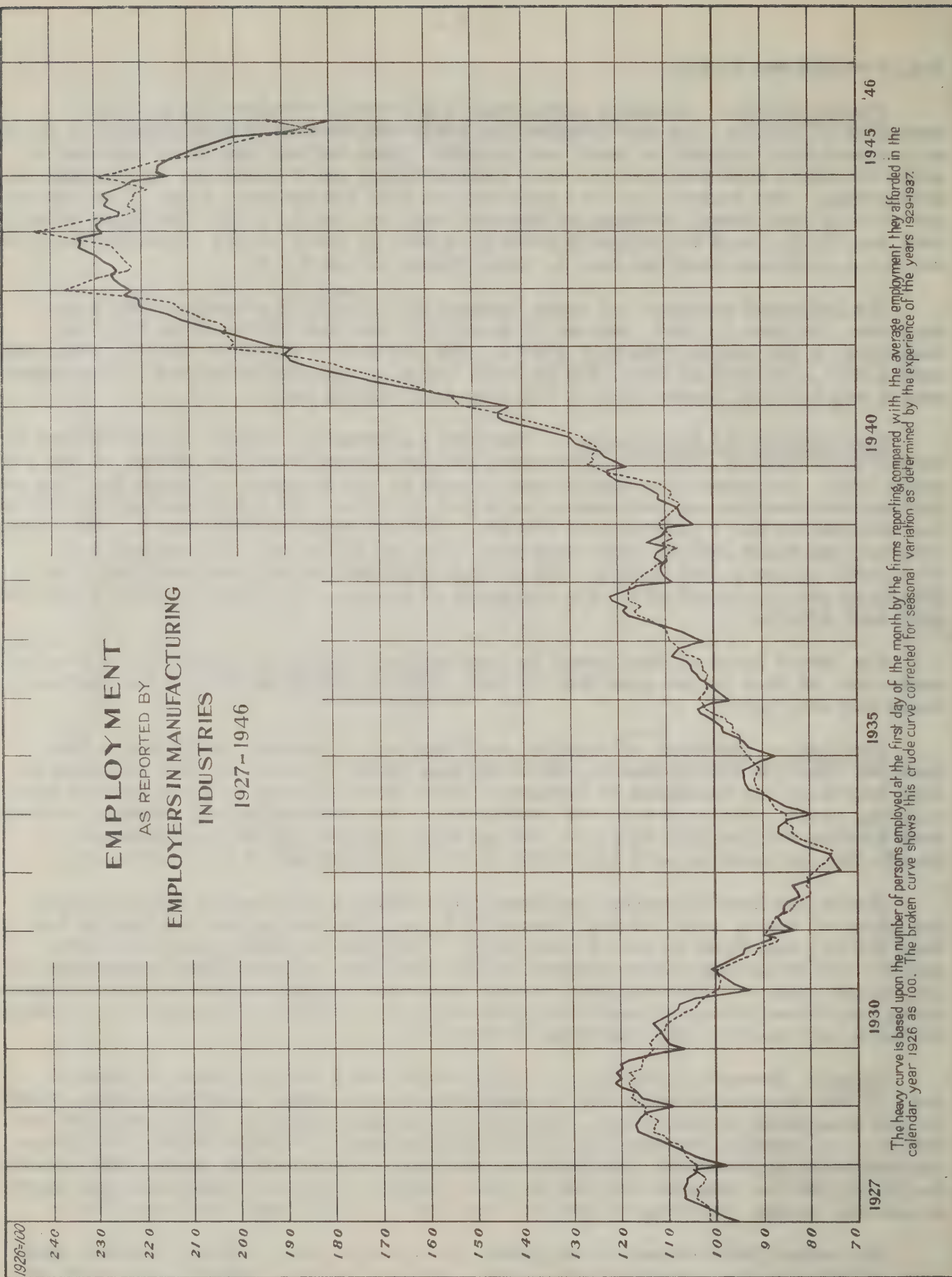
Services.- The trend in services was seasonally downward, according to data received from 778 establishments, whose working forces totalled 51,959, as compared with 52,915 at the beginning of December. There were declines in laundries and dry-cleaning plants, and in hotels and restaurants. The contraction was somewhat greater than average for the time of year. The payrolls reported at Jan. 1 aggregated \$1,021,640, as compared with \$1,078,068 in the preceding period of observation.

During the last 12 months, employment has shown an increase of 3.1 p.c., while the index of weekly payrolls has risen by 6.6 p.c. The per capita earnings at Jan. 1 were \$19.66, and those at Dec. 1 were \$20.37; the Jan. 1, 1945, figure had been \$19.23. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted some 65 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of January.

Trade.- Seasonal activity on a considerable scale was indicated in trade at Jan. 1, but the general expansion in employment was decidedly less-than-normal, based on the experience of past years. Statistics were tabulated from 2,833 retailers and wholesalers having a personnel of 213,886 men and women, as compared with 213,224 at the beginning of December. The salaries and wages distributed by these firms amounted to \$5,723,554, as compared with \$5,706,268 at Dec. 1. The per capita earnings showed no general change, standing at \$26.76; the Jan. 1, 1945, figure had been \$25.52.

The latest index number of employment in trade was 192.9, 6.6 p.c. higher than that of 180.8 at the opening of 1945, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 11.5 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 1927-1946



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

Financial Institutions.- Data were received from 909 financial institutions, with a combined staff of 70,148, as against 69,919 at Dec. 1. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review amounted to \$2,395,201, as compared with \$2,386,537 paid on or about Dec. 1. The per capita figure was \$34.14, as compared with \$34.13 in the last report, and \$32.50 at Jan. 1, 1945; in the year, the index of employment in financial institutions has risen by 5.5 p.c. to 135.5, while that of payrolls has advanced by 10.8 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

The trend of employment was downward in all provinces; the greatest contractions in industrial activity took place in Quebec and Nova Scotia. In all provinces, the reported payrolls were substantially smaller than at Dec. 1, due to loss of working time during the holidays, to increased absenteeism and to other seasonal factors, as well as to the very general curtailment in industrial employment. Except in New Brunswick, the average earnings per employee were also lower than in the preceding return. As compared with Jan. 1, 1945, the per capita figures were higher in each of the Maritime Provinces and in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but they were less in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. The index numbers of employment in all provinces except Saskatchewan and Alberta were lower than they were a year ago, while those of payrolls were also lower except in Prince Edward Island and the Prairie Provinces.

Maritime Provinces.- Pronounced reductions in employment were indicated in the Maritime Area at the beginning of January, when the 1,136 co-operating establishments released 13,287 persons from their staffs, which aggregated 130,223. This decrease of 9.3 p.c., exceeded that at Jan. 1 in any earlier year of the record. The losses in Nova Scotia were particularly large, over 9,900 workers being released, mainly from construction projects.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole was much quieter; most of the curtailment took place in iron and steel, lumber and animal and vegetable food factories, but the tendency in the pulp and paper and certain other divisions was also unfavourable. There were declines in trade and construction, that in the latter involving the release of nearly 12,700 workers. On the other hand, heightened activity was indicated in logging and transportation, the improvement being seasonal. The remaining non-manufacturing industries reported only moderate changes.

The salaries and wages paid at Jan. 1 for services rendered in the preceding week amounted to \$3,782,389, being lower by 10.9 p.c. than the payrolls of \$4,243,788 disbursed by the same firms at Dec. 1. The observance of the holidays, together with absenteeism and seasonal shrinkages in employment, lowered the per capita earnings from \$29.57 at Dec. 1, to \$29.05 at Jan. 1, 1946. The average twelve months earlier had been \$27.73, and that at Jan. 1, 1944, \$27.01. The index of employment in the Maritime Provinces at the date under review, at 169.4, was 7.2 p.c. lower than at Jan. 1, 1945, while the payrolls were lower by 2.9 p.c.

Quebec.- The recession in Quebec at Jan. 1 was greater than at the opening of any preceding year since 1941, but the percentage decline was below the average in the experience of the period, 1921-1945. The number of workers laid off by the 4,107 firms furnishing statistics was 24,969, a loss of 4.7 p.c.; they employed 511,341 men and women at the date under review, when their payrolls aggregated \$14,600,067. As compared with \$16,285,195 at the beginning of December, this was a reduction of 10.4 p.c. The average earnings per employee were also considerably smaller, at \$28.55, as compared with \$30.37 in the last return. The Jan. 1, 1945, figure had been \$29.04. The latest index of employment, at 171.1, was 10.5 p.c. lower than was the case a year earlier, while the index of payrolls has fallen by 11.8 p.c. in the same comparison.

The only main industrial divisions indicating improvement at the beginning of January were logging, in which nearly 1,400 additional workers were reported, and communications, in which the advance was small. Manufacturing, transportation and construction and maintenance showed very marked curtailment, while the contractions in mining and services were relatively slight. Within the manufacturing division, the greatest losses were in iron and steel products and textiles, but there were also large decreases in food, lumber, leather, chemical, pulp and paper and non-ferrous metal plants. Declines on a smaller scale were noted in several other groups.

Ontario.- Firms in Ontario reported a seasonal recession which was decidedly less than average, being also smaller than that at the beginning of January in any earlier year of the war, with the exception of 1943. The persons in recorded employment aggregated 714,137; as compared with 717,977 at Dec. 1, there was a loss of 3,840 workers, or 0.5 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$21,373,361, a falling-off of 7.1 p.c. from the payrolls distributed by the same firms at Dec. 1; the per capita earnings had then stood at \$32.04, declining to \$29.93 at Jan. 1, as compared with \$30.39 at the beginning of January, 1945, and \$30.73 at Jan. 1, 1944. The latest index of employment, at 172.2, was slightly below that of 173.1 a month earlier, and was 6.5 p.c. lower than the Jan. 1, 1945, figure of 184.2. In the year, the index of payrolls has fallen by 7.9 p.c.

There was an insignificant advance in employment in manufacturing in Ontario as compared with Dec. 1, mainly due to the resumption of operations in the automotive industries following the termination of the strike; nearly 6,400 additional workers were reported in the iron and steel division. Pulp and paper mills were also busier, but most other branches of manufacturing showed curtailment. The largest losses were in food and textile factories, while smaller reductions were reported in the lumber, leather, chemical and non-ferrous metal divisions. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, communications and retail trade afforded more employment during the pay period under observation; the gains in the first-named were considerable. On the other hand, mining, transportation, services and construction released employees. The losses in construction, which resulted in the lay-off of some 5,200 persons, were largest.

Prairie Provinces.- According to information furnished by 2,159 firms in the Prairie Area, employment at Jan. 1 was quieter than at the beginning of December, when they had a personnel of 212,974, as compared with 208,083 at the date under review. This decrease of 2.3 p.c. was smaller than that usually indicated at the opening of January, although it exceeded that at Jan. 1 in any of the three years immediately preceding. Each of the provinces in this area shared in the retrogressive movement at the date under review. Manufacturing showed curtailment, mainly in the food and textile divisions, while lumber mills and a few other classes reported heightened activity. There were fairly large gains in trade and logging. In transportation, communications, mining and services, minor declines were reported; the seasonal reductions in construction were substantial.

The payrolls disbursed by the co-operating establishments at Jan. 1, 1946, amounted to \$6,569,015, as compared with \$6,932,672 at the beginning of December. This was a falling-off of 5.3 p.c. The average earnings per employee were \$31.57, 98 cents lower than at Dec. 1, but nine cents higher than the Jan. 1, 1945, figure of \$31.48. In the twelve months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces has slightly advanced, there being a minor increase in the index of employment, which stood at 150.2 at the date under review, as compared with 149.2 at Jan. 1, 1945. Since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 0.9 p.c.

British Columbia.- The contraction in British Columbia was larger than at Jan. 1 in any other year since 1940 with the exception of 1945, when the percentage

loss, like that at the date under review, had also been rather below-average according to pre-war experience. Statistics were received from 1,666 employers with a combined working force of 154,104 men and women; this was 7,185 fewer than at the beginning of December, being a decline of 4.5 p.c., which was accompanied by that of 11.3 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls. These amounted to \$4,956,766 at the date under review. The per capita figure was \$32.17, as compared with \$34.65 at Dec. 1, and \$32.66 at Jan. 1, 1945. The index of payrolls since then has fallen by 7.2 p.c., while that of employment is lower by 5.8 p.c.

Mining was rather more active than at Dec. 1, but employment declined in manufacturing, logging, construction and trade; little general change was shown in communications and transportation. Except in manufacturing, the losses in the industries first-named were moderate, while in that group, there were important reductions in food, lumber and iron and steel plants.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Jan. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- Employment in Halifax showed an important recession at Jan. 1, when manufacturing, (notably of iron and steel products), construction and trade reported lowered activity. Transportation, on the other hand, was seasonally brisker. A combined working force of 24,034 men and women was employed by the 217 co-operating establishments, which had had 25,220 employees at Dec. 1. This decline of 1,186 persons, or 4.7 p.c., was accompanied by a loss of 3.3 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which fell from \$726,323 in the preceding survey, to \$630,082 at the date under review. The per capita figure was also lower, at \$26.22, as compared with \$28.80 at the beginning of December, and \$28.18 at Jan. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, the weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have fallen by 10.3 p.c., while the number of workers has declined by 6.5 p.c.

Saint John.- Seasonal activity in shipping operations resulted in a moderate advance in employment in Saint John at the beginning of January; data were tabulated from 160 firms with a staff of 13,110 men and women, exceeding by 135 the number they had employed at the first of December. Manufacturing was quieter, especially in lumber, food and iron and steel plants, and construction also released some employees, but, as already stated, transportation showed improvement. The changes in the remaining non-manufacturing divisions were slight.

The reported weekly salaries and wages were somewhat lower at Jan. 1 than at Dec. 1, the latest aggregate being \$351,893, and the average, \$26.84, as compared with a total of \$367,074 and a per capita figure of \$28.29 in the preceding survey; the mean at Jan. 1, 1945, had been \$27.33. In the 12 months, employment in Saint John has been reduced by 13 p.c., and the reported payrolls, by 15.8 p.c.

Montreal.- In accordance with the usual trend at the opening of the year, there was a considerable decrease in employment in Montreal, where the 2,373 co-operating firms reported a staff of 246,291, 11,044 fewer than at Dec. 1. This was a loss of 4.3 p.c., which was accompanied by that of 14.3 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages. These totalled \$7,066,904. The per capita figure was \$28.69, as compared with \$32.03 in the last report, and \$29.61 at Jan. 1, 1945. The latest index of employment, at 158.6, was lower by 10.4 p.c. than at the same date in 1945, since when the index of payrolls has fallen by 13.2 p.c.

Most of the contraction at the date under review took place in manufacturing, but transportation, services and trade were also quieter. On the other hand, con-

struction afforded more employment. Within the manufacturing division, the greatest losses were in iron and steel and textiles. Lumber, leather, food, tobacco, chemical and non-ferrous metal factories also showed lowered activity.

Quebec City.- The trend was seasonally downward in Quebec; statistics were received from 270 employers of 24,420 men and women. As compared with 25,431 at Dec. 1, there was a decline of four p.c. The payrolls were also substantially lower, showing a falling-off of nine p.c. The reported salaries and wages amounted to \$626,982, an average of \$25.67 per person. The per capita figure at Dec. 1 was \$27.10, while that at Jan. 1, 1945, was \$27.08. Most of the reduction in employment at the date under review took place in chemical and iron and steel factories, but other branches of manufacturing were also quieter. Transportation, construction and services were likewise slacker. On the other hand, retail trade afforded rather more employment.

The index of employment at Jan. 1 stood at 166.4, as compared with 237.5 at the same date of last year. This decrease of 29.9 p.c. was accompanied by that of 34.3 p.c. in the recorded weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Employment in Sherbrooke was moderately lower at Jan. 1 than at Dec. 1, according to information furnished by 90 firms with 9,030 persons on their payrolls, as compared with 9,063 in their last return. There were declines in manufacturing, notably in textile and iron and steel plants; on the other hand, construction and other non-manufacturing divisions showed rather greater activity.

The reduction in the number on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments between Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, which amounted to 0.4 p.c., was accompanied by that of 5.5 p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed at the latter date; the aggregate was then given as \$204,910, or an average of \$22.69 per worker. At the beginning of December, the weekly total was \$242,552, and the mean, \$26.76. At Jan. 1 of last year, the per capita figure, also seriously affected by loss of working time at the holidays, had been \$23.99; since then, the index of employment has fallen by 2.8 p.c., and there has been a decrease of 8.2 p.c. in the indicated weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers.- Industrial activity again declined in Three Rivers at Jan. 1, there being a loss of 931 in the staffs of the 77 employers whose data were compiled bringing these to 8,112. The weekly payrolls distributed, at \$232,044, were also substantially below the Dec. 1 aggregate of \$271,839. The per capita figure fell from \$30.06 at that date, to \$28.61 at the first of January, as compared with \$27.48 a year ago. In the latter comparison, employment shows a contraction of 19.8 p.c., while the payrolls have fallen by 16.6 p.c. The reduction in employment at the date under review as compared with a month earlier took place largely in transportation and manufacturing; within the latter, there was a falling-off in leather, pulp and paper and some other divisions.

Toronto.- The percentage decline in employment in Toronto at the beginning of January was somewhat below-normal according to the experience of the years since 1921. Most of the contraction as compared with Dec. 1 took place in manufacturing, notably of textile, food and iron and steel products, but there were smaller losses in lumber, printing and publishing, electrical apparatus and some other divisions. Construction, transportation and trade were also quieter. Information was furnished by 2,289 firms employing 228,985 workers, as compared with 235,236 in their last return. The reported payrolls aggregated \$7,023,360, a reduction of 7.8 p.c. from their total for the week ending Dec. 1. The average earnings per employee were also lower, standing at \$30.67 in the holiday week, as compared with \$32.38 at Dec. 1; the per capita at Jan. 1, 1945, was \$29.71.

The latest index of employment was 173.0, as compared with 177.7 at the beginning of December; that at Jan. 1 of last year had been 192.9. In the latter

comparison, there was a decline of 10.3 p.c. in employment and of 7.3 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Ottawa.- Employment in Ottawa was at a slightly higher level at Jan. 1 than had been the case at Dec. 1. There was moderate improvement in manufacturing, construction and trade. Services were rather slacker. The 274 employers whose data were tabulated had an aggregate working force of 22,381, and disbursed the sum of \$592,127 in weekly salaries and wages, as compared with 22,300 employees and a payroll of \$622,964 at Dec. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$26.46, as against \$27.94 in the preceding period of observation, and \$27.11 at Jan. 1, 1945. The index of employment, at 168.6, was 3.5 p.c. lower than that of 174.7 at Jan. 1, 1945, while the payroll index was lower by 22.6 p.c.

Hamilton.- Returns were received from 390 firms in Hamilton, whose employees numbered 55,966, a decline of 913 from their last report. This loss of 1.6 p.c. was accompanied by that of 9.5 p.c. in the indicated weekly salaries and wages, which totalled \$1,676,997; the sum of \$1,852,829 had been paid by the same employers at the beginning of December. The average pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment at Jan. 1, 1946, contained \$29.96, as compared with \$32.57 at Dec. 1, and \$30.25 at Jan. 1, 1945. In the 12 months since then, the index of employment has fallen by 5.6 p.c., while there has been a decline of six p.c. in the reported payrolls. Manufacturing, particularly of iron and steel and textile products, released employees at the date under review. Transportation, services and construction were also quieter, while trade showed somewhat greater activity.

Windsor.- The settlement of the dispute in the automotive industries in Windsor resulted in the resumption of operations on a large scale in the latter part of December, raising the index number of employment from 123.7 at Dec. 1 to 181.3 at the beginning of January; that at Jan. 1, 1945, was 284.2. Statistics furnished by 234 establishments showed a personnel of 25,008 men and women, 7,955 more than at Dec. 1. Despite the observance of the holidays, there was also a substantial increase in the reported weekly earnings, which advanced from \$666,472 in the last report, to \$854,559 at the date under review, or by 28.2 p.c. The per capita figure, however, was lower, falling from \$39.08 at Dec. 1, to \$34.17 at Jan. 1, as compared with \$36.29 at Jan. 1, 1945. The index of employment in the last year has declined by 36.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 39.8 p.c., while the average earnings have fallen by 5.8 p.c.

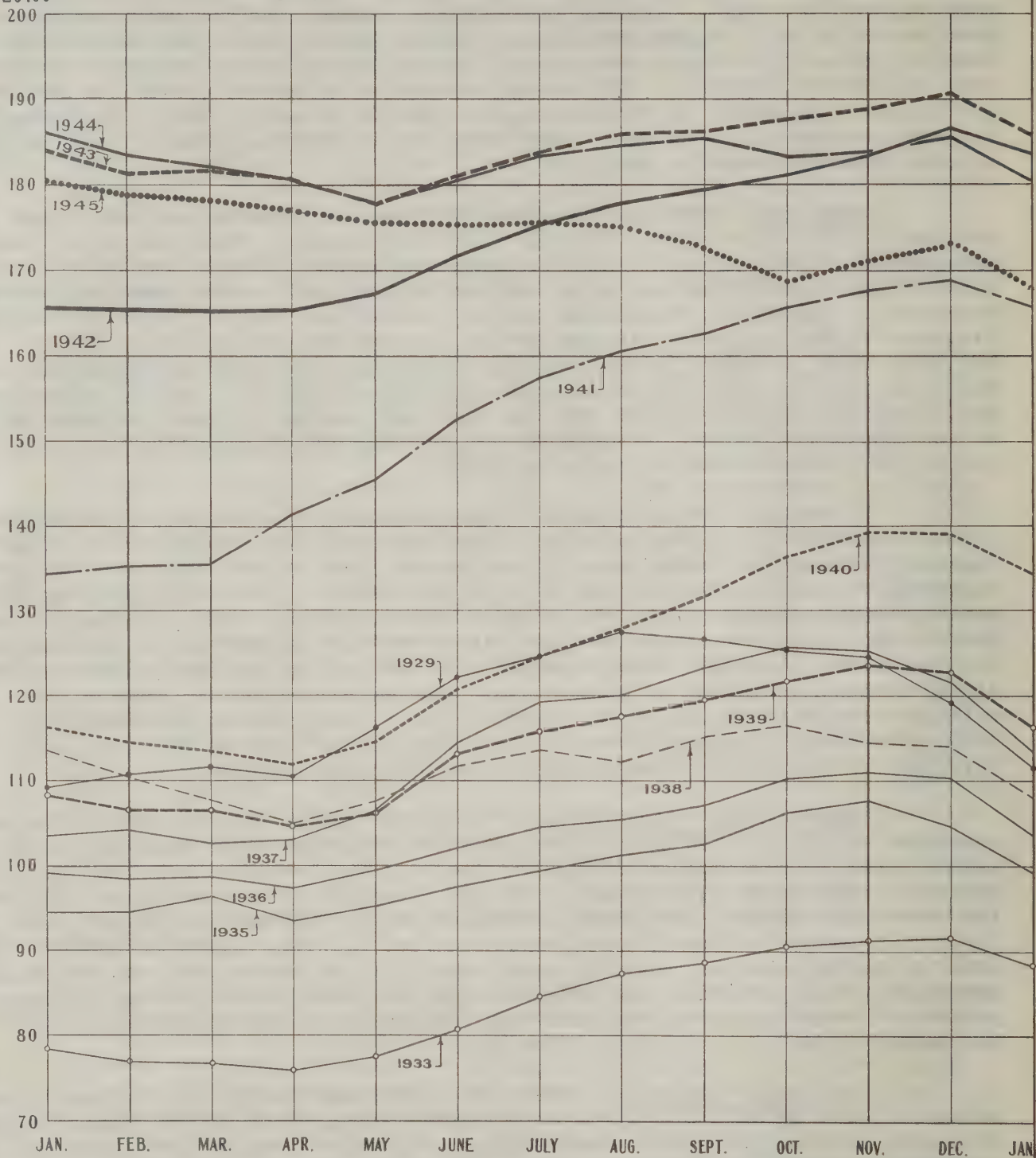
Fort William - Port Arthur.- Activity in Fort William and Port Arthur was curtailed at Jan. 1, according to data from 115 employers whose working forces aggregated 10,463, as compared with 10,556 at Dec. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these firms also showed a decline, from \$369,287 at Dec. 1, to \$343,547 at the date under review. The latest average of weekly earnings was \$32.83; that at the first of December had been \$34.98, while the Jan. 1, 1945, figure was \$35.87. Employment in manufacturing was quieter, particularly in the lumber and iron and steel divisions; transportation also released employees, while construction and trade were brisker. In the last 12 months, recorded employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has fallen by 32.9 p.c., and the payrolls by 38.6 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- There was a moderate decline in Kitchener - Waterloo at Jan. 1, most of this taking place in manufacturing, in which the largest losses were in rubber and textile plants. Statistics were compiled from 169 establishments with a personnel of 17,486, as compared with 17,569 at the beginning of December. The weekly payrolls were also reduced, falling from \$525,185 at that date, to \$454,657 at the date under review, when the per capita figure was \$26.00, as compared with \$28.89 at Dec. 1, and \$27.69 at Jan. 1 of last year. Since then, recorded employment in this area has advanced by 7.9 p.c., while there has been a rise of 1.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

London.- Employment in London at the opening of the year showed a minor

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1935 TO 1945

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1934.

recession, the 251 reporting firms reducing their staffs by 38 persons to 21,057. There was a small increase in manufacturing, chiefly in electrical apparatus and printing and publishing; on the other hand, construction and services were slacker. The payroll disbursements were given at \$598,812, considerably lower than the Dec. 1 total of \$631,809 paid by the same firms. The average earnings per employee at Jan. 1 were \$28.44; those at Dec. 1 amounted to \$29.95, while the Jan. 1, 1945, mean was \$27.52. In the 12 months, the number of persons in recorded employment in London has slightly risen, there being an advance of 0.4 p.c. in the index, as compared with that of 3.3 p.c. in the salaries and wages.

Winnipeg.- The trend was downward in Winnipeg; 635 employers reported a combined working force of 62,678 persons, as compared with 63,922 at Dec. 1. Manufacturing and construction were quieter, but moderate additions to the staffs were indicated in trade and services. Within the manufacturing division, the largest losses took place in food and textile factories. The observance of the holidays was largely responsible for lowering the weekly payrolls by 7.1 p.c., to \$1,766,708 paid on or about Jan. 1, when the average earnings per employee were \$28.19, as compared with \$29.76 at Dec. 1, and \$27.85 at Jan. 1, 1945. The latest index number of employment was 147.6, being lower by 1.5 p.c. than at the same date of last year. In the 12 months, the weekly payrolls have also slightly fallen.

Regina.- Curtailment was noted in Regina, where the manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries were rather quieter; the largest loss took place in trading establishments. The 158 firms furnishing information at the beginning of January had a personnel of 10,301, - 285 fewer than at Dec. 1, when the payrolls, at \$297,651, had also exceeded the latest aggregate of \$287,893. The per capita figure was somewhat lower, having been \$28.12 at Dec. 1 and \$27.95 at the date under review; the latest mean, however, was higher than that of \$27.11 at Jan. 1, 1945. Since then, the index of employment in Regina has fallen by 3.5 p.c., but there has been little general change in the index of payrolls.

Saskatoon.- There was a decrease of three p.c. in industrial employment in Saskatoon at the first of January; manufacturing, (notably of foods), construction, trade and other non-manufacturing groups released some employees. An aggregate staff of 6,784 persons was employed by the 136 establishments from which statistics were received, as compared with 6,995 at the beginning of December. The weekly salaries and wages had then totalled \$185,147, as compared with \$192,803 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee were also lower, standing at \$27.29 at Jan. 1, as compared with \$27.56 in the preceding period of observation. These figures, however, were higher than that of \$25.94 at the beginning of January of last winter. In the 12 months, recorded employment in Saskatoon has advanced by 9.5 p.c. and there has been a gain of 16.8 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Calgary.- Employment in Calgary showed continued improvement at Jan. 1, the gain taking place largely in trade; building was also busier, while manufacturing as a whole was quieter, in spite of heightened activity in oil refineries. Data were received from 263 firms employing 18,445 men and women, 178 more than at Dec. 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed were reported as being \$567,182 at Jan. 1 and \$573,581 at Dec. 1, when the average per employee had been \$31.40, as compared with \$30.75 at the date under review, and \$31.01 at Jan. 1, 1945. Since then, the indexes of employment and payrolls have shown only small fractional declines.

Edmonton.- An important contraction in industrial activity was reported in Edmonton at the first of January, according to returns compiled from 219 employers having 18,437 workers, as compared with 18,873 at the beginning of December. Manufacturing, especially of food products, showed curtailment, and there was a loss in construction. The payrolls also declined substantially, falling from \$564,575 at that date, to \$531,236 at Jan. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$28.81, as

compared with \$29.91 at Dec. 1, and \$27.74 at the first of January, 1945. In the latter comparison, recorded employment has advanced by six p.c., while the indicated salaries and wages have risen by 8.3 p.c.

Vancouver.- Considerable curtailment was noted in Vancouver; most of the loss in employment was in iron and steel factories, but the food, textile and some other branches of manufacturing were also quieter, as were transportation, construction and trade; in these latter groups, the changes were relatively slight. The 721 co-operating firms reported a personnel of 71,788 men and women, as compared with 74,851 at the beginning of December. The index, at 197.9, was lower by 11.2 p.c. than at Jan. 1, 1945, while there was a falling-off of 13.3 p.c. in the index of weekly pay-rolls. The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review by the reporting establishments aggregated \$2,186,835, as compared with \$2,476,327 in their last return. The latest per capita figure was \$30.46; this was \$2.62 less than at Dec. 1, and 76 cents below the Jan. 1, 1945, average of \$31.22.

Victoria.- A further contraction was indicated in Victoria at Jan. 1, when the 169 employers furnishing data had 12,355 men and women on their pay lists, as compared with 13,205 at Dec. 1. The aggregate weekly salaries and wages declined from \$414,495 at that date, to \$345,669 at the beginning of January, when the average earnings per employee were \$27.98, decidedly lower than those of \$31.39 at Dec. 1; the mean at Jan. 1 of last year had been \$31.28. The falling-off in employment at the date under review took place largely in manufacturing, notably in iron and steel works; construction was also quieter, while trade and transportation reported heightened activity. In the last 12 months, employment in Victoria has decreased by 14 p.c. while the weekly salaries and wages have shown a loss of 23.1 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas, and for the eight leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 10 show the number of employees reported at Jan. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, were also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Jan. 1, 1930	111.2	113.6	-	-	-	107.4	116.1	111.0	-	-	-	99.1
Jan. 1, 1931	101.7	119.3	-	-	-	99.3	100.1	106.4	-	-	-	94.1
Jan. 1, 1932	91.6	111.1	-	-	-	86.3	93.9	92.8	-	-	-	80.6
Jan. 1, 1933	78.6	80.1	-	-	-	77.8	78.8	84.4	-	-	-	69.7
Jan. 1, 1934	88.6	97.0	-	-	-	86.3	91.2	86.4	-	-	-	80.4
Jan. 1, 1935	94.4	99.0	-	-	-	91.3	98.0	91.2	-	-	-	88.8
Jan. 1, 1936	99.1	108.1	-	-	-	95.5	102.7	95.1	-	-	-	92.4
Jan. 1, 1937	103.9	109.5	-	-	-	104.0	107.5	94.2	-	-	-	95.4
Jan. 1, 1938	113.4	115.8	73.2	113.3	115.3	119.7	117.5	96.2	92.4	97.8	100.8	97.8
Jan. 1, 1939	108.1	109.2	92.2	121.0	95.9	114.9	108.3	97.1	91.8	99.2	103.8	98.0
Jan. 1, 1940	116.2	118.9	84.3	126.6	111.6	120.7	120.9	103.3	96.9	103.3	113.2	97.6
Jan. 1, 1941	134.2	130.0	112.7	137.5	121.9	139.6	141.1	116.2	113.0	113.4	123.1	116.0
Jan. 1, 1942	165.3	133.9	118.9	204.5	162.2	175.0	172.7	131.4	127.2	119.6	145.7	142.6
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.3
Dec. 1	190.6	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.6	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.6	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.6	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	167.9	169.4	120.4	176.0	164.1	171.1	172.2	150.2	144.8	141.7	163.8	163.9

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Jan. 1, 1946.

100.0	7.5	.1	4.3	3.1	29.7	41.6	12.2	5.6	2.4	4.2	9.0
-------	-----	----	-----	-----	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 2.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Jan. 1, 1930	107.2	123.4	117.6	119.1	123.8	116.5	109.9	104.2
Jan. 1, 1931	102.4	127.0	107.5	112.6	103.5	89.4	98.2	107.0
Jan. 1, 1932	88.0	100.8	99.6	108.9	91.3	83.5	92.5	91.1
Jan. 1, 1933	77.5	92.6	86.5	85.8	70.7	63.9	80.8	82.5
Jan. 1, 1934	73.0	86.5	90.0	95.8	77.1	76.5	81.1	82.2
Jan. 1, 1935	84.8	88.9	95.8	97.5	83.0	88.4	86.6	88.7
Jan. 1, 1936	86.4	93.5	100.6	103.2	95.7	116.4	91.9	97.2
Jan. 1, 1937	90.4	92.0	103.4	102.8	99.0	137.1	92.4	105.3
Jan. 1, 1938	99.0	100.0	108.4	104.9	109.8	147.8	92.0	108.4
Jan. 1, 1939	100.4	119.7	107.3	104.3	97.9	150.2	90.6	106.8
Jan. 1, 1940	108.0	107.8	116.6	109.6	114.3	149.7	97.8	111.0
Jan. 1, 1941	122.8	144.3	137.1	130.5	137.1	193.6	117.5	128.8
Jan. 1, 1942	156.4	195.4	168.8	169.9	178.4	249.1	130.4	166.6
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.8
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.6	166.4	173.0	168.6	169.8	181.3	147.6	197.9

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Jan. 1, 1946.

14.3 1.4 13.3 1.3 3.3 1.5 3.6 4.2

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Jan. 1, 1930	111.2	106.5	200.2	122.5	128.2	101.9	92.7	123.5	133.8
Jan. 1, 1931	101.7	93.7	107.6	114.4	110.6	95.9	110.7	123.2	132.9
Jan. 1, 1932	91.6	83.9	68.7	105.1	98.1	85.6	104.8	114.4	125.7
Jan. 1, 1933	78.5	74.4	74.5	96.9	87.5	78.3	58.5	102.2	119.6
Jan. 1, 1934	88.6	80.0	168.8	106.8	78.4	76.3	88.1	109.8	122.3
Jan. 1, 1935	94.4	87.4	181.3	119.1	78.6	76.2	87.9	115.2	130.6
Jan. 1, 1936	99.1	96.8	183.4	129.9	79.3	77.9	74.8	118.0	135.9
Jan. 1, 1937	103.8	102.4	242.1	145.6	80.7	81.4	61.2	124.8	136.9
Jan. 1, 1938	113.4	108.6	323.6	155.2	85.1	82.0	81.9	132.5	141.7
Jan. 1, 1939	108.1	104.3	150.6	160.4	83.3	79.9	96.4	131.7	144.8
Jan. 1, 1940	116.2	118.2	237.8	164.7	84.3	84.5	68.8	133.7	149.9
Jan. 1, 1941	134.2	142.5	276.1	167.6	90.2	88.7	83.0	149.5	160.8
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	187.1	258.6	177.8	100.8	101.1	124.7	168.0	172.4
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	161.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	167.9	179.9	338.8	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.9	207.3	192.9

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Jan. 1, 1946.

100.0	55.0	5.9	4.1	2.0	9.4	8.1	3.0	12.5
-------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Jan.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Jan.1 1945	Jan.1 1944	Jan.1 1943	Jan.1 1942	Jan.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	55.0	179.9	184.2	212.7	226.4	219.6	187.1	104.3
Animal products - edible	2.7	232.4	245.6	228.4	206.9	178.5	167.4	129.1
Fur and products	.2	153.3	154.4	131.9	121.6	121.7	118.6	82.8
Leather and products	1.7	142.8	148.1	135.5	135.1	137.5	140.0	100.7
Boots and shoes	1.1	133.2	136.3	125.2	122.0	123.5	131.5	102.6
Lumber and products	3.7	116.4	121.3	115.2	113.4	108.3	107.3	68.2
Rough and dressed lumber	1.9	93.3	98.7	91.1	87.1	90.2	93.6	56.5
Furniture	.8	140.5	141.5	126.8	110.5	108.0	116.0	82.3
Other lumber products	1.0	180.2	186.9	195.2	215.0	176.6	150.8	94.2
Musical instruments	.04	34.2	33.5	29.3	34.2	43.4	87.0	48.4
Plant products - edible	3.1	159.9	176.8	165.4	154.1	140.4	146.3	105.4
Pulp and paper products	5.5	150.0	151.5	135.8	133.0	128.0	132.7	102.7
Pulp and paper	2.3	131.5	133.2	119.9	117.7	114.5	121.8	88.4
Paper products	1.1	231.4	236.0	208.1	211.5	184.8	187.9	126.4
Printing and publishing	2.1	147.0	147.1	132.3	127.1	120.5	128.1	113.1
Rubber products	1.3	177.3	178.0	174.1	141.3	128.2	138.9	102.4
Textile products	8.0	157.4	162.9	152.8	153.5	161.6	161.8	113.6
Thread yarn and cloth	3.0	164.5	164.7	153.8	156.5	170.4	174.6	127.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.3	109.3	112.3	109.7	112.9	125.1	127.5	95.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	178.5	178.1	163.6	169.3	196.9	198.4	122.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	673.8	648.0	566.1	561.0	553.7	580.3	496.0
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	151.1	156.8	143.9	145.1	134.3	144.3	116.5
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	151.6	163.3	150.5	150.9	164.3	157.1	103.1
Other textile products	.9	162.7	165.8	171.4	165.1	170.3	165.4	97.8
Tobacco	.7	143.9	146.9	142.2	144.1	173.2	163.4	158.8
Beverage	.9	283.6	280.6	260.1	237.3	235.1	231.0	165.3
Chemicals and allied products	2.5	332.1	342.6	602.8	618.0	699.6	521.7	152.3
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	150.8	151.8	131.0	137.5	134.7	130.6	75.0
Electric light and power	1.2	164.1	164.8	143.0	137.5	136.5	142.1	127.7
Electrical apparatus	2.4	273.1	274.0	308.9	329.0	282.3	227.9	126.8
Iron and steel products	15.9	200.1	200.8	299.5	345.9	328.8	241.2	90.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	219.1	222.0	247.4	252.1	258.8	240.3	107.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	222.7	222.6	219.9	228.2	255.3	244.6	110.0
Agricultural implements	.8	161.0	158.2	130.7	129.6	129.8	110.9	59.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.8	155.9	145.6	277.9	312.9	272.4	213.5	85.4
Automobiles and parts	1.6	186.4	139.9	289.0	304.1	310.1	263.7	138.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.8	613.4	722.9	1196.4	1567.5	1429.1	586.7	57.1
Heating appliances	.3	190.7	191.4	177.1	166.3	160.3	155.1	100.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.8	218.4	220.3	285.8	297.9	329.1	261.9	99.1
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	198.1	199.0	233.2	278.7	321.2	266.5	101.5
Other iron and steel products	2.7	221.0	229.3	324.8	409.5	451.3	300.6	96.8
Non-ferrous metal products	2.3	282.2	290.8	382.2	489.9	465.2	350.2	150.9
Non-metallic mineral products	1.0	213.2	214.8	208.2	212.6	198.8	193.8	150.0
Miscellaneous	.9	281.9	287.2	352.2	364.3	380.8	253.6	129.2
LOGGING	5.9	339.8	326.8	313.0	260.7	249.6	258.6	150.6
MINING	4.1	149.1	150.5	146.4	156.1	162.4	177.8	160.4
Coal	1.6	96.3	95.5	91.2	98.1	93.6	101.1	95.8
Metallic ores	1.9	257.8	259.4	256.8	285.9	319.2	356.2	325.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.6	157.5	167.4	162.8	152.7	152.1	160.2	121.7
COMMUNICATIONS	2.0	127.1	126.7	110.7	105.1	103.2	100.8	83.3
Telegraphs	.5	137.6	139.7	128.7	129.2	128.6	116.8	91.7
Telephones	1.5	123.9	122.7	105.8	98.5	96.3	96.4	81.0
TRANSPORTATION	9.4	125.2	128.0	122.3	117.5	107.8	101.1	79.9
Street railways and cartage	2.9	198.3	201.9	192.7	178.8	162.7	147.0	120.9
Steam railways	5.3	111.7	110.2	107.7	105.4	97.6	92.5	71.0
Shipping and stevedoring	1.2	90.1	107.7	97.3	93.5	84.4	82.1	67.4
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	8.1	107.9	132.0	98.2	105.8	132.1	124.7	96.4
Building	3.2	121.5	137.3	87.2	113.8	190.9	146.8	53.5
Highway	2.6	113.6	167.4	115.8	119.3	117.5	157.9	192.0
Railway	2.3	89.0	94.6	93.3	85.2	85.9	72.0	50.3
SERVICES	3.0	207.3	211.2	201.1	194.3	180.2	168.0	131.7
Hotels and restaurants	2.0	205.6	208.0	204.0	195.6	174.7	162.1	127.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.0	210.7	217.4	195.9	191.9	189.7	178.1	139.1
TRADE	12.5	192.9	192.3	180.8	172.0	169.8	172.4	144.6
Retail	9.3	204.4	203.1	192.9	184.8	185.1	185.8	155.3
Wholesale	3.2	165.6	166.7	150.7	139.1	129.5	136.7	118.2
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	167.9	173.2	180.4	185.7	183.7	165.8	103.1
FINANCE	-	135.5	135.0	128.4	125.6	123.3	121.3	-
Banks and trust companies	-	137.6	137.5	132.6	129.9	128.5	123.2	-
Brokerage and stock market	-	218.1	210.3	149.4	124.7	99.8	115.5	-
Insurance	-	127.9	127.4	121.4	119.9	117.6	119.1	-
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	166.4	171.4	177.9	182.8	180.7	163.6	-

1/ The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 5.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926-100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Jan.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Jan.1 1945	Jan.1 1944	Jan.1 1943	Jan.1 1942	Jan.1 1939
Maritime	- Manufacturing	37.1	171.1	180.7	201.1	209.3	189.5	163.1	90.7
Provinces	Lumber products	3.1	86.2	93.6	101.1	116.7	101.5	83.9	65.8
	Pulp and paper	4.2	199.0	202.9	188.0	200.7	184.1	177.2	131.4
	Textile products	3.1	108.3	107.6	109.0	106.7	115.9	121.0	77.6
	Iron and steel	17.4	250.4	263.6	240.6	242.4	223.5	242.3	88.9
	Other manufactures	9.3	150.8	164.4	159.9	149.0	132.9	137.8	98.9
	Logging	7.4	419.1	408.7	443.0	482.4	472.2	385.0	256.0
	Mining	12.2	105.4	105.4	93.6	100.6	99.4	115.0	110.4
	Communications	2.3	131.7	129.8	126.5	123.1	117.4	112.0	92.0
	Transportation	13.8	153.8	134.6	173.7	167.1	135.1	136.8	92.4
	Construction	13.3	183.1	317.1	203.5	221.1	259.5	365.7	127.7
	Services	2.1	276.9	284.6	290.4	292.4	274.0	265.8	169.6
	Trade	11.8	224.9	229.4	202.4	188.0	195.0	190.9	136.7
Maritimes	- All Industries	100.0	169.4	186.7	182.5	186.3	180.0	183.9	109.2
Quebec	- Manufacturing	59.5	181.6	189.1	222.4	242.5	232.5	195.6	105.4
	Lumber products	3.1	136.9	147.9	126.8	118.1	117.5	113.3	71.6
	Pulp and paper	6.6	140.9	143.6	129.8	128.0	118.6	128.4	98.5
	Textile products	14.2	181.8	189.5	190.3	177.2	184.8	183.6	127.0
	Iron and steel	13.5	203.1	212.3	319.4	389.3	332.6	239.9	75.1
	Other manufactures	22.1	194.4	202.0	251.5	273.2	276.0	221.8	117.1
	Logging	9.2	495.5	481.0	434.7	427.8	384.8	423.3	212.8
	Mining	2.5	275.2	277.6	280.8	311.1	302.0	310.7	251.5
	Communications	1.7	125.3	124.7	106.7	99.0	99.8	97.4	75.0
	Transportation	7.8	109.8	122.2	101.8	100.4	95.0	89.6	70.9
	Construction	7.0	85.9	107.0	82.7	88.9	130.5	110.9	141.0
	Services	2.7	186.7	192.0	183.1	181.8	168.1	149.0	117.4
	Trade	9.6	198.9	199.1	189.1	189.4	184.1	182.0	155.3
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	171.1	179.4	191.1	201.3	198.7	175.0	114.9
Ontario	- Manufacturing	63.0	177.3	177.3	206.7	214.2	213.8	189.0	108.1
	Lumber products	3.1	101.2	103.8	103.1	102.4	92.6	88.8	57.9
	Pulp and paper	5.9	153.6	153.7	135.0	132.1	125.1	131.8	104.5
	Textile products	7.7	135.2	138.4	125.9	131.2	138.7	141.2	103.2
	Iron and steel	19.6	196.5	187.6	290.4	312.9	322.7	258.0	101.3
	Other manufactures	26.7	205.8	210.6	223.3	224.7	217.4	196.9	123.6
	Logging	4.5	351.7	321.6	261.7	166.6	185.6	196.7	138.2
	Mining	2.9	207.9	214.0	211.5	217.9	257.7	282.4	257.4
	Communications	1.8	118.6	117.8	99.3	91.5	89.5	91.1	76.8
	Transportation	6.6	118.4	121.5	116.8	112.1	103.5	96.9	73.4
	Construction	6.7	122.1	135.3	99.8	100.5	117.8	118.8	72.9
	Services	2.8	224.7	230.0	224.2	217.4	203.1	198.0	154.7
	Trade	11.7	194.0	192.3	182.0	169.6	173.2	176.8	155.2
Ontario	- All Industries	100.0	172.2	173.1	184.2	185.4	187.5	172.7	108.3
Prairie	- Manufacturing	33.6	174.8	179.1	189.3	197.6	182.8	160.9	99.7
	Lumber products	1.9	140.8	133.4	142.6	135.6	188.7	150.6	84.3
	Pulp and paper	2.2	114.6	116.9	106.5	101.6	99.1	105.9	97.8
	Textile products	2.0	193.4	210.3	212.6	199.4	222.1	201.1	120.5
	Iron and steel	9.7	116.9	117.0	142.1	178.9	163.3	128.4	77.1
	Other manufactures	17.8	268.9	276.9	279.2	264.0	241.2	215.8	128.3
	Logging	1.6	193.8	169.6	196.7	163.3	218.0	214.5	126.1
	Mining	6.3	146.4	147.3	153.3	158.0	148.5	157.5	136.4
	Communications	2.5	136.0	137.8	122.4	119.5	115.0	112.9	92.6
	Transportation	18.8	138.5	138.7	134.4	128.6	118.7	109.4	88.9
	Construction	11.6	95.0	110.7	82.8	92.1	89.6	82.1	58.0
	Services	4.3	198.5	199.1	185.1	173.4	157.9	142.8	115.0
	Trade	21.3	171.4	169.3	162.5	152.3	143.7	145.4	124.3
Prairies	- All Industries	100.0	150.2	153.6	149.2	149.5	140.6	131.4	97.1
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	47.4	203.0	219.1	244.5	281.9	263.2	180.2	101.5
	Lumber products	11.5	128.9	134.0	124.0	121.1	125.9	130.5	79.5
	Pulp and paper	5.2	177.9	178.5	165.8	161.3	158.2	157.0	101.3
	Textile products	.8	194.8	217.3	195.6	189.9	189.3	185.7	117.7
	Iron and steel	13.8	431.7	499.3	798.9	1115.4	1001.4	408.3	84.8
	Other manufactures	16.1	204.3	218.7	191.0	183.3	170.3	166.5	130.4
	Logging	6.7	136.0	151.0	145.1	151.7	109.6	108.7	65.3
	Mining	5.2	93.3	91.8	85.6	96.6	100.1	115.4	111.9
	Communications	2.7	148.3	148.8	136.9	139.9	138.2	122.3	110.0
	Transportation	11.6	133.7	134.5	124.2	112.8	107.6	94.9	91.9
	Construction	8.2	106.1	107.5	95.7	117.4	171.8	88.8	71.3
	Services	4.0	196.5	196.7	176.3	161.9	151.9	140.4	114.4
	Trade	14.2	207.0	208.2	187.8	179.3	173.7	188.4	137.5
B. C.	- All Industries	100.0	165.9	171.5	173.9	190.2	185.2	142.6	98.0

1/Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	1/ Relative Weight	Jan.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Jan.1 1945	Jan.1 1944	Jan.1 1943	Jan.1 1942	Jan.1 1939
Montreal								
- Manufacturing	68.2	175.2	182.9	211.3	236.8	219.4	182.0	97.8
Plant products - edible	3.6	142.7	150.8	148.2	139.6	145.0	153.7	115.9
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	161.8	161.6	147.4	141.5	132.3	131.9	110.1
Textiles	12.8	154.4	166.6	157.2	156.6	166.2	162.5	107.5
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquor	4.5	172.0	174.3	174.1	171.1	190.2	164.9	115.2
Iron and steel	19.7	193.8	204.3	311.5	379.9	322.3	232.1	72.9
Other manufactures	23.3	183.9	189.1	199.9	226.4	210.7	174.1	102.2
Communications	1.8	92.1	91.1	76.3	69.4	68.6	70.2	63.6
Transportation	4.8	95.9	122.8	83.5	80.6	80.1	81.3	74.5
Construction	5.3	77.7	77.0	68.0	55.3	71.5	74.9	98.0
Trade	15.6	192.6	193.6	183.5	184.2	177.7	173.3	148.8
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	158.6	165.7	177.1	191.2	180.5	156.4	100.4
Quebec								
- Manufacturing	59.6	170.6	179.9	298.9	374.0	321.1	236.3	101.6
Leather products	12.5	116.1	117.5	106.9	107.5	108.1	105.0	94.3
Other manufactures	47.1	194.7	207.6	386.2	490.4	414.5	294.1	105.0
Transportation	4.5	83.3	87.6	88.1	83.0	76.4	73.0	93.7
Construction	9.7	161.7	176.1	149.2	161.3	201.6	168.3	275.3
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	166.4	173.3	237.5	277.8	250.0	195.4	119.7
Toronto								
- Manufacturing	67.1	178.6	184.0	215.4	228.2	223.2	187.2	102.5
Plant products - edible	5.6	172.0	185.6	171.6	161.7	147.6	172.8	108.8
Printing and publishing	8.2	184.0	187.1	165.1	159.8	146.2	157.0	125.4
Textiles	8.4	117.2	122.5	112.5	115.0	121.9	120.1	82.3
Iron and steel	13.7	205.0	213.7	368.3	423.7	430.4	309.2	95.4
Other manufactures	31.2	195.0	198.2	223.2	231.8	221.5	178.8	107.4
Communications	1.8	97.0	95.6	78.1	73.3	72.8	72.5	66.9
Transportation	4.3	139.5	142.7	154.6	126.1	114.5	102.6	93.0
Construction	3.7	137.4	153.2	102.5	105.1	108.0	91.0	51.2
Trade	18.5	176.6	178.6	163.4	156.7	159.5	156.9	144.4
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	173.0	177.7	192.9	198.0	194.3	168.8	107.3
Ottawa								
- Manufacturing	42.4	142.1	141.1	173.5	169.5	166.5	156.5	90.0
Lumber products	2.3	46.3	45.4	44.7	47.7	45.8	46.9	44.6
Pulp and paper	14.2	132.0	131.2	127.8	134.9	125.0	129.7	92.3
Other manufactures	25.9	183.4	182.3	253.5	236.2	238.2	213.6	104.6
Construction	10.6	155.0	153.4	120.5	108.5	137.9	242.2	106.1
Trade	26.9	239.7	237.6	229.7	201.7	199.4	192.6	159.0
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	168.6	168.0	174.7	165.7	164.9	169.9	104.3
Hamilton								
- Manufacturing	80.5	169.1	171.3	185.9	190.5	203.7	185.3	96.3
Textiles	11.9	102.9	106.3	99.1	104.1	103.5	108.5	87.3
Electrical apparatus	10.9	190.4	188.5	214.0	206.5	198.4	180.4	101.2
Iron and steel	36.3	198.7	201.4	242.0	260.8	300.9	255.1	90.8
Other manufactures	21.4	177.3	179.4	170.3	158.5	153.9	154.8	110.7
Construction	4.5	154.0	172.6	110.5	77.0	122.3	113.2	64.1
Trade	9.7	183.8	178.8	176.2	159.6	163.2	175.6	138.0
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	169.8	172.6	179.8	180.0	192.6	178.4	97.9
Windsor								
- Manufacturing	81.8	189.2	116.1	318.2	340.2	358.5	279.4	166.6
Iron and steel	58.9	176.0	85.3	343.5	376.5	400.9	306.0	167.9
Other manufactures	22.9	231.2	219.3	233.0	218.1	215.7	190.3	162.4
Construction	2.6	70.6	78.1	93.3	85.5	98.8	101.4	38.2
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	161.3	123.7	284.2	299.2	312.7	249.1	150.2
Winnipeg								
- Manufacturing	51.1	159.3	164.9	181.7	186.6	171.5	157.3	91.4
Animal products - edible	10.0	329.2	351.2	325.6	266.5	225.1	195.2	124.2
Printing and publishing	4.2	114.6	118.3	106.5	103.7	98.3	106.5	99.7
Textiles	5.2	193.4	210.7	218.0	204.2	228.8	206.7	123.6
Iron and steel	15.6	111.0	112.1	142.9	171.9	138.9	117.7	71.4
Other manufactures	16.1	186.1	190.8	214.7	213.4	219.0	214.1	101.3
Transportation	6.6	103.9	104.2	94.0	85.0	78.6	76.5	76.3
Construction	4.0	86.7	96.0	43.4	42.8	85.2	44.3	29.9
Trade	30.2	153.0	151.1	142.0	131.5	126.0	126.5	105.3
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	147.6	150.4	149.8	147.2	140.0	130.4	90.6
Vancouver								
- Manufacturing	48.8	263.9	284.7	363.8	462.8	424.3	235.8	108.3
Lumber products	8.9	140.5	141.4	127.7	120.6	112.9	129.9	71.9
Other manufactures	39.9	328.4	360.8	486.5	643.0	581.9	286.8	124.9
Communications	4.1	137.7	138.1	124.8	121.4	118.7	115.4	109.7
Transportation	11.6	127.3	128.3	114.2	94.2	92.6	80.2	107.6
Construction	6.2	112.0	114.2	83.7	102.9	135.3	80.9	43.2
Services	6.1	194.6	194.0	175.7	162.9	151.8	136.2	117.8
Trade	23.2	206.8	208.4	187.0	183.0	173.1	190.2	133.7
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	197.9	206.3	222.8	256.3	242.3	166.6	106.8

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at Jan. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1945 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1946, Dec. 1, 1945 and Jan. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Jan. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Jan. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Jan. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1945
MANUFACTURING	945,076	27,867,434	29.49	32.44	107.1	109.6	126.6	121.5	136.7	147.1
Animal products - edible	46,858	1,395,975	29.79	32.12	134.4	142.0	132.1	157.2	179.2	146.8
Fur and products	3,654	103,974	28.45	31.23	124.0	124.9	106.7	134.3	148.5	122.5
Leather and products	29,662	667,981	22.52	25.12	104.2	108.1	98.9	125.3	144.9	116.2
Boots and shoes	18,364	399,866	21.77	24.42	101.7	104.0	95.6	126.0	144.7	114.1
Lumber and its products	63,303	1,598,188	25.25	28.58	96.3	100.3	95.3	114.3	134.9	114.3
Rough and dressed lumber	33,229	877,614	26.41	29.33	80.6	85.3	78.7	100.6	118.2	98.7
Furniture	13,187	323,087	24.50	27.76	125.6	126.5	113.3	128.2	145.4	116.3
Other lumber products	16,887	397,488	23.54	27.70	121.3	125.9	131.4	145.0	177.7	162.0
Plant products - edible	53,212	1,431,213	26.90	27.59	119.5	132.1	123.6	141.1	160.2	136.8
Pulp and paper products	93,762	3,036,871	32.39	34.48	116.9	118.1	105.8	128.6	138.2	112.2
Pulp and paper	40,015	1,433,121	35.81	37.82	109.1	110.5	99.5	125.0	133.7	108.6
Paper products	18,117	461,187	25.46	28.12	138.3	141.1	124.4	142.7	160.8	121.6
Printing and publishing	35,630	1,142,563	32.07	33.96	117.4	117.5	106.7	128.0	135.7	113.5
Rubber products	22,355	644,017	28.81	33.07	131.7	132.2	129.3	161.8	186.4	163.3
Textile products	137,178	2,973,880	21.68	24.64	98.7	102.2	95.9	112.0	131.8	107.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	51,489	1,161,412	22.56	25.43	96.8	96.9	90.5	115.9	130.7	106.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,098	517,716	23.43	25.03	88.9	89.3	87.2	107.7	115.6	99.8
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,164	287,233	21.82	25.16	95.8	95.6	87.8	117.1	134.8	106.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	12,714	277,291	21.81	26.38	115.1	110.7	96.7	127.6	156.1	115.1
Hosiery and knit goods	22,926	443,844	19.36	22.16	105.7	109.7	100.6	112.4	135.4	109.9
Garments and personal furnishings	47,105	1,021,563	21.69	24.68	97.4	104.9	96.7	110.2	135.1	107.8
Other textile products	15,658	347,061	22.17	25.72	98.0	99.9	103.3	105.1	124.3	110.8
Tobacco	11,906	224,196	18.83	25.06	134.5	137.3	132.9	140.6	191.1	148.4
Beverages	15,784	545,144	34.54	35.31	137.9	136.5	126.5	160.2	162.1	142.9
Chemicals	42,657	1,428,176	33.48	34.50	94.2	97.2	171.0	117.8	125.2	199.1
Clay, glass and stone products	17,266	493,667	28.59	31.39	113.1	113.9	98.3	131.7	145.6	116.2
Electric light and power	20,920	775,584	37.07	37.80	109.5	109.9	95.4	125.7	128.8	108.9
Electrical apparatus	40,273	1,265,055	31.41	33.73	128.2	137.9	145.0	147.7	159.1	162.7
Iron and steel products	273,305	8,903,687	32.58	37.16	100.6	100.9	150.5	109.2	125.1	171.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	30,179	986,149	32.64	36.90	103.7	105.1	117.1	106.8	122.3	123.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	23,794	728,551	30.62	36.66	98.9	98.8	97.6	103.0	122.8	106.0
Agricultural implements	13,312	411,371	30.90	33.71	149.2	146.6	121.1	178.6	191.5	146.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	99,120	3,446,827	34.77	38.55	86.1	80.4	153.5	130.6	98.0	172.2
Automobiles and parts	27,915	939,830	33.66	38.39	72.7	54.5	112.7	64.9	55.6	107.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	31,117	1,030,258	33.11	39.18	153.2	180.6	298.9	172.4	240.4	362.5
Heating appliances	6,102	187,302	30.70	33.16	120.4	120.8	111.8	139.6	151.3	126.5
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	13,910	467,397	33.60	38.01	96.6	97.4	126.3	104.4	119.1	144.5
Foundry and machine shop products	8,631	261,047	30.25	36.35	85.3	85.7	100.4	115.4	139.3	140.7
Other iron and steel products	47,140	1,385,785	29.40	34.74	102.9	106.8	151.2	111.2	136.6	176.1
Non-ferrous metal products	39,911	1,320,437	33.08	35.92	97.1	100.1	131.5	113.7	127.2	154.7
Non-metallic mineral products	16,251	603,922	37.16	38.43	118.6	119.5	115.9	166.0	135.7	130.6
Miscellaneous	16,819	455,467	27.08	30.17	130.9	133.1	160.7	164.0	185.8	194.9
LOGGING	102,304	2,797,178	27.34	25.35	214.0	206.4	197.7	294.1	263.0	268.4
MINING	70,268	2,569,687	36.57	39.02	84.1	84.9	82.6	97.7	105.2	91.5
Coal	26,535	987,015	37.20	39.72	105.2	104.4	99.7	153.8	163.0	124.1
Metallic ores	33,152	1,254,655	37.85	40.85	69.3	69.7	69.0	72.9	79.2	74.4
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,581	328,017	31.00	31.98	97.8	104.0	101.1	122.2	133.9	127.1
COMMUNICATIONS	34,071	1,102,647	32.36	31.84	130.8	130.3	113.9	156.3	153.3	131.3
Telegraphs	7,896	243,853	30.88	30.43	119.2	121.0	111.4	145.9	144.0	134.6
Telephones	26,095	856,412	32.82	32.42	134.4	133.1	114.8	159.1	155.8	130.3
TRANSPORTATION	161,832	6,204,811	38.34	38.72	126.7	129.6	123.8	151.2	156.1	149.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	50,853	1,725,384	33.93	34.62	135.4	137.8	131.5	157.4	163.5	148.9
Steam railways	90,932	3,882,129	42.69	42.82	130.0	128.3	125.4	157.8	156.3	156.3
Shipping and stevedoring	20,047	597,298	29.79	32.19	94.9	113.5	102.5	109.1	140.9	120.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	138,492	3,994,647	28.84	30.26	77.6	95.0	70.6	98.2	125.9	89.2
Building	54,002	1,585,804	29.37	34.60	86.1	97.3	61.8	87.6	116.6	65.5
Highway	45,264	1,244,071	27.48	26.75	63.0	92.8	64.2	88.8	127.4	88.7
Railway	39,226	1,164,772	29.69	29.52	88.6	94.2	92.9	135.6	143.3	139.6
SERVICES	51,959	1,021,640	19.66	20.37	121.3	123.6	117.7	148.3	156.5	139.1
Hotels and restaurants	33,989	654,357	19.25	19.26	125.7	127.1	124.7	164.0	165.9	157.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	17,970	367,283	20.44	22.45	114.8	138.6	106.7	126.7	143.8	114.8
TRADE	213,886	5,723,554	26.76	26.76	123.0	122.6	115.3	140.0	139.6	125.6
Retail	159,532	3,924,144	24.60	24.47	123.4	123.4	117.2	141.6	140.0	126.6
Wholesale	54,354	1,799,410	33.11	33.39	121.6	122.4	110.6	136.6	138.7	123.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,717,898	51,281,598	29.85	31.63	110.0	113.4	118.1	127.6	139.5	138.1
FINANCE	70,148	2,395,201	34.14	34.13	116.7	116.3	110.6	138.2	137.7	124.7
Banks and trust companies	39,913	1,184,716	29.68	29.59	123.6	123.5	119.1	140.5	140.0	133.0
Brokerage and stock market	2,700	100,393	37.18	39.04	176.9	170.6	121.2	215.5	218.2	140.1
Insurance	27,535	1,110,092	40.32	40.27	104.6	104.2	99.3	131.6	130.9	115.5
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,788,036	53,676,799	30.02	31.73	110.3	113.6	117.9	128.1	139.3	137.6

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at December 1, 1945, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at January 1, 1946, December 1, 1945, and January 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Jan.1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Jan.1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Jan.1 1946 Dec.1 1945		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.									
						Employment			Aggregate Payrolls						
						Jan.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Jan.1 1945	Jan.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Jan.1 1945				
			\$	\$											
Maritime Provinces	Manufacturing	48,298	1,366,607	28.50	31.65	112.4	118.7	132.1	137.8	163.0	165.2				
	Lumber products	4,034	87,647	21.73	23.87	77.0	83.6	90.3	94.6	112.9	110.6				
	Pulp and paper	5,531	174,434	31.54	34.10	106.4	108.4	100.5	127.8	140.9	114.0				
	Iron and steel	22,596	714,307	31.61	36.27	136.8	144.0	180.6	158.6	191.6	220.7				
	Logging	9,655	289,604	30.00	24.90	161.3	157.3	172.4	317.9	257.4	271.3				
	Mining	15,952	575,348	36.07	37.36	88.6	88.6	78.7	139.8	144.8	93.1				
	Transportation	17,945	618,697	34.48	34.23	180.5	158.0	203.9	213.7	185.9	240.6				
	Construction	17,348	451,797	26.04	25.41	72.4	125.4	80.5	98.1	165.8	107.2				
	Trade	15,380	354,621	23.06	23.62	133.3	136.0	120.0	150.0	156.8	133.1				
	Maritimes - All Industries	130,223	3,782,389	29.06	29.57	111.2	122.5	119.8	147.7	165.7	152.1				
Quebec	Manufacturing	304,384	8,528,970	28.02	31.40	104.4	108.7	127.9	122.3	142.7	155.5				
	Lumber products	15,681	353,179	22.52	26.59	95.1	102.8	88.1	129.2	164.3	122.3				
	Pulp and paper	33,565	1,070,544	31.89	34.31	113.3	115.4	104.3	124.3	138.3	112.3				
	Textile products	72,927	1,575,749	21.61	24.46	101.2	105.5	100.4	117.6	138.6	114.7				
	Chemicals	17,701	602,391	34.03	34.78	81.4	86.0	190.1	105.2	113.5	228.0				
	Iron and steel	69,088	2,238,165	32.40	38.31	105.6	110.4	166.1	115.7	143.0	193.0				
	Logging	46,976	1,264,943	26.93	22.44	217.3	211.0	212.6	426.8	345.3	405.9				
	Mining	12,786	430,637	33.58	35.49	93.4	94.2	95.3	102.1	108.6	102.6				
	Communications	8,814	307,224	34.96	34.72	136.9	136.3	116.6	153.0	151.6	126.5				
	Transportation	39,706	1,500,611	37.79	37.67	114.4	127.3	106.0	138.4	153.5	133.2				
Quebec	Construction	36,023	996,032	27.65	28.32	70.9	88.4	68.3	89.5	114.3	84.0				
	Services	13,906	272,710	19.75	20.76	125.7	129.3	123.3	150.6	162.3	148.4				
	Trade	48,846	1,299,940	26.59	26.99	120.5	120.6	114.5	134.5	136.8	122.8				
	Quebec - All Industries	511,341	14,600,087	28.55	30.37	108.8	114.0	121.5	130.0	145.0	147.4				
	Ontario	Manufacturing	449,755	13,496,963	30.01	32.78	103.3	103.3	120.5	113.3	123.7	134.9			
		Lumber products	22,016	533,058	24.21	27.11	101.2	103.8	103.1	115.5	132.6	118.2			
		Plant products - edible	27,648	730,779	26.43	27.40	119.4	129.4	121.3	135.4	152.1	129.0			
		Pulp and paper	42,073	1,360,694	32.54	33.62	122.2	122.3	107.4	132.2	137.5	110.0			
		Textile products	54,850	1,214,995	22.15	25.30	96.0	98.2	89.4	105.8	123.7	99.3			
		Chemicals	20,483	669,119	32.67	33.92	101.4	102.9	146.1	121.5	128.1	164.1			
Electrical apparatus		28,621	887,673	31.01	32.89	130.9	131.6	139.2	145.6	155.2	152.9				
Iron and steel		140,247	4,557,926	32.50	36.63	88.3	84.3	130.5	93.2	100.2	143.6				
Non-ferrous metals		25,229	804,736	31.90	34.64	102.9	105.2	126.6	121.5	134.9	152.4				
Logging		32,005	772,803	24.15	23.71	317.4	290.3	236.2	422.4	379.3	337.9				
Ontario	Mining	20,391	737,641	36.17	39.34	66.2	68.2	67.4	68.2	76.4	71.6				
	Communications	12,956	429,648	33.16	33.18	132.1	131.0	110.5	160.4	159.2	130.4				
	Transportation	47,228	1,831,332	38.78	39.16	125.0	128.3	123.3	143.7	148.9	141.7				
	Construction	47,971	1,428,563	29.78	33.40	83.2	92.2	68.0	99.1	123.2	82.6				
	Services	20,414	396,629	19.43	19.33	114.8	117.5	114.6	143.6	149.9	133.4				
	Trade	83,417	2,279,782	27.33	26.99	117.5	116.5	110.2	135.1	132.2	119.5				
	Ontario - All Industries	714,137	21,373,361	29.93	32.04	106.8	107.3	114.2	117.9	126.9	128.0				
	Prairie Provinces	Manufacturing	69,804	2,122,879	30.41	32.25	125.6	127.9	136.0	146.2	158.3	157.5			
		Animal products - edible	15,610	445,297	28.53	32.18	174.3	181.8	181.9	192.1	225.9	188.3			
		Lumber products	3,866	97,563	26.24	27.25	99.9	94.6	101.1	117.5	120.2	122.9			
Plant products - edible		6,611	188,094	28.45	28.64	148.4	158.8	145.8	167.5	180.5	157.3				
Textile products		4,114	78,771	19.15	21.97	98.2	106.9	108.0	107.6	134.3	110.7				
Iron and steel		20,235	688,745	34.04	35.96	105.6	105.7	128.4	132.6	140.3	166.4				
Mining		13,132	519,199	39.54	42.69	120.4	121.1	126.1	141.8	154.0	145.7				
Communications		5,219	159,310	30.53	28.92	123.1	124.7	110.8	145.6	139.8	125.0				
Transportation		39,123	1,591,172	40.67	41.07	125.3	125.5	121.6	151.6	153.3	149.8				
Construction		24,227	724,948	29.92	31.06	72.6	84.6	63.3	99.1	119.9	89.0				
Prairies	Services	8,871	172,876	19.49	20.21	122.0	122.4	113.8	144.7	150.5	132.5				
	Trade	44,345	1,206,517	27.21	27.19	130.0	128.3	123.3	146.6	145.2	133.6				
	Prairies - All Industries	208,083	6,569,015	31.57	32.55	117.1	119.7	116.3	140.7	148.4	139.5				
	British Columbia	Manufacturing	72,835	2,352,015	32.29	35.43	128.1	138.2	154.3	146.1	173.1	180.8			
		Animal products - edible	6,238	191,682	30.73	32.89	131.2	138.4	117.5	156.0	176.2	135.8			
		Lumber products	17,706	526,741	29.75	33.59	95.9	99.7	92.3	108.0	127.1	105.2			
		Plant products - edible	5,489	147,987	26.96	26.77	143.0	185.2	139.5	172.5	221.9	167.6			
		Pulp and paper	8,022	285,035	35.53	38.21	119.7	120.1	111.6	133.3	143.9	122.1			
		Iron and steel	21,139	704,544	33.33	38.53	175.7	203.2	325.2	198.3	262.9	387.6			
		Non-ferrous metals	3,314	141,838	42.80	43.88	100.4	97.8	102.1	122.3	122.1	110.2			
Logging		10,306	397,714	38.59	42.99	112.0	124.4	119.5	109.8	135.8	115.7				
Mining		8,007	306,862	38.32	41.17	79.3	78.0	72.7	87.6	92.7	81.4				
Transportation		17,830	662,999	37.18	38.93	131.7	132.5	122.4	163.5	172.0	152.1				
B.C.	Construction	12,923	393,307	30.43	33.53	101.1	102.5	91.2	121.4	135.4	111.5				
	Services	6,185	134,860	21.80	23.06	137.4	137.6	123.3	167.2	177.0	146.4				
	Trade	21,898	583,694	26.66	26.79	130.4	131.1	118.3	155.3	157.1	138.2				
	B.C. - All Industries	154,104	4,956,766	32.17	34.65	121.5	127.1	128.9	138.2	155.8	148.9				

Table 9.- Number of Persons Employed at January 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at December 1, 1945, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at January 1, 1946, December 1, 1945, and January 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Jan.1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Jan.1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.								
			Jan.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls			Jan.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Jan.1 1945
					Jan.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Jan.1 1945	Jan.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Jan.1 1945			
Montreal - Manufacturing	167,956	4,870,736	29.00	33.22	109.8	114.7	132.5	124.7	149.1	156.8			
Plant products - edible	8,797	250,468	28.47	29.30	99.1	104.7	102.9	130.4	141.9	125.6			
Pulp and paper	10,579	301,193	28.47	33.35	130.9	130.7	119.3	131.5	153.8	126.0			
Textiles	31,631	704,837	22.28	25.62	97.2	104.8	98.9	110.0	136.5	109.5			
Tobacco	6,502	128,280	20.36	26.95	108.0	111.4	112.7	126.8	173.1	145.2			
Iron and steel	48,410	1,576,381	32.66	39.78	105.3	111.0	169.3	111.8	144.0	192.1			
Communications	4,513	181,493	40.22	40.82	141.7	140.2	117.4	153.6	154.2	126.1			
Transportation	11,729	375,648	32.03	34.42	94.9	121.5	82.6	108.4	149.1	99.3			
Construction	12,971	368,708	28.43	31.77	115.6	114.6	101.2	127.1	140.9	117.3			
Services	10,629	217,157	20.43	21.62	131.2	135.4	126.6	155.1	169.4	149.9			
Trade	38,393	1,049,329	27.33	27.67	123.2	123.9	117.4	134.8	137.2	123.6			
Montreal - All Industries	246,291	7,066,904	28.69	32.03	112.4	117.4	125.5	126.6	147.7	146.8			
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,563	389,167	26.72	28.47	90.7	95.6	158.9	111.8	125.6	212.1			
Chemicals	1,221	39,172	32.08	35.43	28.1	37.1	177.2	50.8	73.9	307.9			
Iron and steel	2,111	78,510	37.19	38.41	83.5	91.1	281.8	105.6	119.0	333.2			
Transportation	1,109	36,358	32.78	32.25	120.7	127.0	127.7	151.5	156.9	151.3			
Construction	2,364	63,514	26.87	29.04	102.3	111.5	94.4	153.7	181.0	133.5			
Services	1,533	24,862	16.22	16.87	137.5	140.7	131.4	162.8	173.2	159.4			
Trade	4,456	99,688	22.36	22.92	133.4	131.1	127.0	147.7	148.7	134.0			
Quebec - All Industries	24,420	626,982	25.67	27.10	101.5	105.7	144.9	124.3	136.6	189.3			
Toronto - Manufacturing	155,650	4,744,591	30.88	33.40	109.8	113.1	132.4	125.2	139.6	147.4			
Plant products - edible	12,705	324,815	25.57	26.25	115.4	124.6	115.2	123.7	137.0	115.9			
Pulp and paper	18,709	612,711	32.75	33.46	123.1	125.2	110.4	136.9	142.2	114.2			
Textiles	19,312	490,627	25.41	27.93	97.7	102.1	93.8	116.1	133.5	110.0			
Chemicals	10,732	340,185	31.70	33.03	134.0	135.6	179.3	163.7	172.6	201.5			
Electrical apparatus	12,881	406,375	31.55	33.98	135.8	138.2	150.7	154.6	169.4	163.4			
Iron and steel	31,404	987,285	31.44	37.32	88.1	91.9	158.3	96.5	119.5	179.4			
Communications	4,061	162,088	39.91	40.46	136.8	134.8	110.2	158.5	158.3	127.1			
Transportation	9,778	340,871	34.86	34.32	134.3	137.3	148.8	155.4	156.5	154.8			
Construction	8,418	277,487	32.96	37.87	101.4	113.1	75.6	105.4	135.1	81.8			
Services	10,524	216,176	20.54	20.99	110.7	111.0	118.0	142.4	145.9	134.4			
Trade	42,424	1,275,382	30.06	28.94	119.9	121.2	110.9	138.1	134.5	118.9			
Toronto - All Industries	228,985	7,023,360	30.67	32.38	112.9	115.9	125.8	128.9	139.8	139.0			
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,490	286,089	30.15	32.34	94.8	94.1	115.7	114.7	122.3	144.4			
Pulp and paper	3,179	95,752	30.12	33.13	113.4	112.7	109.8	119.4	130.6	119.4			
Iron and steel	2,067	66,129	31.99	35.60	61.8	61.9	116.1	87.8	97.9	180.2			
Construction	2,365	59,808	25.29	30.32	96.0	95.0	78.8	103.9	123.3	89.9			
Services	2,441	41,104	16.84	17.76	135.1	138.1	122.7	165.4	178.3	149.4			
Trade	6,023	135,609	22.52	22.27	139.0	137.8	133.2	150.5	147.6	135.2			
Ottawa - All Industries	22,381	592,127	26.46	27.94	112.0	111.6	116.0	105.3	134.8	136.1			
Hamilton - Manufacturing	45,069	1,374,616	30.50	33.31	102.1	103.4	112.3	110.4	122.1	122.5			
Textiles	6,631	130,624	19.70	23.43	95.7	98.9	92.2	94.3	115.9	96.4			
Electrical apparatus	6,124	199,135	32.52	32.73	117.6	116.4	132.2	144.5	143.9	161.6			
Iron and steel	20,324	697,047	34.30	37.70	95.2	94.5	113.5	100.6	112.1	121.4			
Construction	2,530	71,588	28.50	35.20	100.7	112.9	72.3	107.0	149.2	84.0			
Trade	5,403	142,620	26.40	26.81	121.1	117.8	116.1	137.1	135.4	121.1			
Hamilton - All Industries	55,966	1,676,997	29.96	32.57	104.9	106.6	111.1	114.0	126.0	121.3			
Windsor - Manufacturing	20,459	714,007	34.90	41.76	73.2	44.9	123.0	64.8	47.6	115.7			
Iron and steel	14,727	510,511	34.66	45.41	62.6	30.2	121.7	53.3	33.7	112.4			
Construction	668	23,578	35.83	38.60	103.4	114.3	136.6	125.2	149.2	161.0			
Trade	2,024	53,421	26.39	27.33	127.0	119.1	134.2	126.5	123.0	126.2			
Windsor - All Industries	25,008	854,559	34.17	39.08	78.9	53.8	123.6	71.4	55.7	118.6			
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	32,035	925,122	28.88	31.54	118.5	122.7	135.2	135.6	153.7	153.4			
Animal products - edible	6,295	176,145	27.98	33.40	170.1	181.5	168.3	182.6	232.5	179.4			
Textiles	3,261	60,693	18.61	21.71	96.2	104.8	108.5	101.0	128.4	105.8			
Chemicals	1,132	34,112	30.13	32.43	198.4	196.9	528.4	228.9	244.3	561.0			
Iron and steel	9,764	321,229	32.90	35.61	99.8	100.8	128.5	122.3	133.7	159.8			
Communications	1,489	42,301	28.41	26.98	118.4	117.0	102.0	122.4	114.9	108.1			
Transportation	4,136	141,065	34.11	33.70	143.3	143.7	129.7	166.2	164.7	147.0			
Construction	2,496	79,766	31.96	34.52	56.0	62.1	28.1	59.8	71.9	29.1			
Services	3,580	63,720	17.80	18.75	143.3	141.7	126.2	152.1	158.4	139.4			
Trade	18,928	514,186	27.17	27.30	137.1	135.4	127.2	152.2	151.2	137.5			
Winnipeg - All Industries	62,678	1,766,708	28.19	29.76	120.8	123.1	122.6	134.2	144.5	154.7			
Vancouver - Manufacturing	35,049	1,115,573	31.83	35.70	142.3	153.6	196.2	160.6	194.3	228.0			
Lumber products	6,407	189,792	29.62	33.74	107.1	107.8	97.3	112.2	129.7	104.1			
Iron and steel	14,593	486,611	33.35	39.37	173.3	202.6	350.0	197.7	266.6	409.0			
Communications	2,946	91,178	30.95	28.27	126.7	127.0	114.8	159.8	146.3	135.4			
Transportation	8,351	280,120	33.54	37.21	152.1	153.3	136.4	164.5	183.8	151.1			
Construction	4,461	144,559	32.41	36.01	141.4	144.2	105.7	162.5	184.1	121.8			
Services	4,361	98,496	22.59	23.74	142.0	142.3	128.2	173.8	182.9	150.9			
Trade	16,614	456,715	27.49	27.58	128.9	129.9	116.6	156.1	157.9	139.3			
Vancouver - All Industries	71,788	2,186,835	30.46	33.08	139.5	145.4	157.1	160.8	182.0	185.5			

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at Jan. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at January 1 and December 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Jan. 1, 1946, Dec. 1 and Jan. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Jan. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Jan. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Jan. 1 1946 Dec. 1 1945		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payrolls		
						Jan. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Jan. 1 1945
Halifax	Manufacturing	10,440	296,584	28.41	33.66	140.8	149.7	162.8	176.5	222.4	204.3
	Plant products - edible	963	22,464	23.33	23.48	72.5	75.3	72.2	102.7	107.4	105.1
	Iron and steel	6,535	187,107	28.63	36.41	209.2	223.9	235.1	238.9	325.0	295.0
	Transportation	3,701	86,809	23.46	23.25	314.0	250.5	404.6	289.0	228.5	392.7
	Construction	2,244	58,465	26.05	28.21	93.3	123.2	98.4	87.0	124.3	95.1
	Services	1,086	19,114	17.60	18.73	99.7	101.2	98.2	115.7	125.0	111.9
	Trade	4,747	113,910	24.00	23.60	126.5	140.8	117.1	142.0	154.8	132.7
	- All Industries	24,034	630,082	26.22	28.80	136.9	143.7	146.5	157.9	182.0	176.0
Saint John	Manufacturing	5,469	156,928	28.69	30.98	109.1	115.9	129.5	144.0	165.2	173.0
	Iron and steel	1,879	56,498	33.65	36.55	112.1	120.2	169.2	153.4	178.6	240.7
	Trade	2,803	70,558	25.17	25.65	103.6	104.7	94.0	131.3	135.1	113.0
Saint John	- All Industries	13,110	351,893	26.84	28.25	126.0	123.7	143.6	155.3	162.0	184.5
Sherbrooke	Manufacturing	7,180	158,187	22.03	26.91	100.3	102.5	106.3	106.0	132.3	122.9
	Textiles	4,092	83,908	20.51	24.29	96.2	97.6	97.2	107.3	128.9	121.9
	Iron and steel	1,840	45,675	24.82	33.77	92.2	94.3	118.0	87.7	122.0	118.6
Sherbrooke	- All Industries	9,030	204,910	22.69	26.76	102.6	103.0	105.5	111.0	131.4	120.9
Three Rivers	Manufacturing	6,389	190,701	29.85	30.95	105.7	111.8	137.6	115.6	126.7	142.1
	Pulp and paper	2,692	99,137	36.83	37.88	105.1	111.8	97.9	119.6	130.8	104.1
	Textiles	2,145	37,858	17.65	19.47	92.1	93.4	93.4	93.8	104.9	93.7
Three Rivers	- All Industries	8,112	232,044	28.61	30.06	101.6	113.3	126.7	114.0	133.6	136.7
Kitchener Waterloo	Manufacturing	14,739	374,522	25.41	29.76	121.4	122.1	112.0	135.0	158.9	134.3
	Animal products - edible	1,275	36,520	28.64	31.94	118.4	119.6	120.4	138.3	155.9	128.0
	Leather products	1,617	45,962	28.42	30.84	97.3	96.7	91.1	123.0	132.7	119.5
	Lumber products	1,642	43,966	26.78	29.05	130.3	130.1	102.1	150.7	163.4	133.3
	Rubber products	4,949	120,415	24.33	29.77	149.0	151.1	136.6	151.6	168.1	158.5
	Textiles	1,546	26,250	16.98	23.38	89.6	94.8	82.5	86.1	125.6	82.2
	Iron and steel	1,403	37,055	25.41	34.03	138.1	134.6	131.6	131.5	165.1	150.1
	- All Industries	17,486	454,657	26.00	29.89	116.9	117.4	107.8	133.5	154.2	131.9
London	Manufacturing	13,819	384,980	27.86	30.39	119.3	119.1	122.6	132.1	144.0	131.1
	Plant products - edible	2,047	53,214	26.00	26.37	128.8	130.5	140.8	152.8	166.9	136.7
	Pulp and paper	1,938	51,548	26.60	30.05	123.7	122.4	100.9	124.2	138.8	97.0
	Textiles	1,308	28,219	21.57	21.83	79.3	80.1	78.1	90.9	92.9	85.0
	Iron and steel	3,704	114,833	31.00	33.79	128.5	129.4	151.7	143.9	157.9	161.9
	Trade	2,807	77,420	27.58	26.71	116.8	116.8	105.8	132.5	128.3	112.3
	- All Industries	21,057	598,812	28.44	29.95	118.2	118.4	117.7	132.9	140.2	128.6
Pt. William	Manufacturing	5,473	198,812	36.33	37.95	60.5	62.2	125.9	82.1	88.3	181.0
Pt. Arthur	Pulp and paper	1,920	73,011	38.03	37.41	122.3	120.6	116.6	126.3	122.5	115.0
	Iron and steel	2,451	91,365	37.28	41.06	36.3	37.5	128.1	55.1	62.6	207.1
	Transportation	2,210	73,184	33.11	37.36	156.3	171.1	119.9	123.8	152.9	103.6
Pt. William	Trade	1,611	39,979	24.82	25.68	117.8	106.3	105.7	136.7	127.6	112.2
Pt. Arthur	- All Industries	10,463	343,547	32.83	34.98	74.1	74.8	110.5	90.9	97.7	148.0
Regina	Manufacturing	2,399	75,920	31.65	32.93	108.9	109.8	131.6	117.2	123.0	143.8
	Animal products - edible	724	20,989	28.99	32.10	184.4	184.4	191.2	188.7	208.9	201.6
	Iron and steel	219	7,053	32.21	34.22	31.6	31.9	117.9	35.5	38.1	142.6
	Trade	4,289	109,624	25.56	25.19	124.5	129.6	134.8	143.3	147.1	141.9
Regina	- All Industries	10,301	287,893	27.95	28.12	113.4	116.5	117.5	138.2	142.9	138.6
Saskatoon	Manufacturing	2,192	66,205	30.20	31.47	180.0	184.9	164.7	202.8	217.2	173.0
	Animal products - edible	971	28,718	29.58	31.61	267.5	285.1	246.0	299.9	341.7	243.0
	Trade	2,642	68,142	25.79	25.14	123.2	125.5	113.5	149.9	148.7	132.8
Saskatoon	- All Industries	6,784	185,147	27.29	27.56	136.0	140.3	124.3	168.5	175.5	144.3
Calgary	Manufacturing	7,743	248,635	32.11	33.44	129.1	129.6	141.7	144.3	150.9	166.8
	Animal products - edible	1,420	39,072	27.52	31.36	152.2	159.4	169.4	149.2	178.0	172.0
	Plant products - edible	909	26,418	29.06	28.43	125.3	126.4	116.9	149.6	147.7	133.1
	Iron and steel	2,013	65,201	32.39	34.96	108.6	109.6	160.1	127.6	139.1	219.3
	Construction	1,073	31,992	29.82	31.51	59.6	58.7	40.5	86.8	90.2	61.6
	Trade	5,861	168,084	28.68	28.64	117.0	112.6	112.3	136.7	131.4	124.9
	- All Industries	18,445	567,182	30.75	31.40	116.4	115.2	116.5	138.0	139.5	138.8
	Edmonton	7,472	232,984	31.18	32.49	138.3	141.1	141.4	172.6	183.5	165.3
Edmonton	Animal products - edible	3,454	107,494	31.12	32.54	179.2	184.7	190.8	213.0	229.6	200.1
	Iron and steel	1,447	50,528	34.92	36.88	118.3	116.0	119.6	160.2	165.8	166.9
	Construction	1,450	37,842	26.10	33.38	145.7	167.2	92.3	115.8	170.0	109.0
	Trade	5,653	147,216	26.04	25.98	155.6	155.9	142.5	171.6	171.6	140.1
	- All Industries	18,437	531,236	28.81	29.91	135.6	138.9	127.9	158.3	169.3	146.2
Victoria	Manufacturing	6,261	188,054	30.04	35.22	165.1	189.6	232.7	170.9	230.2	282.2
	Lumber products	1,013	30,079	29.69	35.30	98.8	104.1	115.1	108.8	136.4	131.3
	Iron and steel	3,405	101,928	29.93	36.14	257.7	326.1	482.9	251.8	384.7	557.5
	Transportation	1,062	37,726	35.52	35.27	173.9	162.4	152.4	191.4	177.5	156.0
	Trade	2,670	59,682	22.35	22.79	130.3	126.9	115.8	138.1	137.2	118.3
	- All Industries	12,355	345,669	27.98	31.39	145.3	155.2	169.0	162.0	194.3	210.8



72-002

Government
Publication

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

FEBRUARY, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in January

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
April 2, 1946

Price \$1 a year

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE FEBRUARY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN JANUARY, 1946.

Dominion Statistician: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch: M.E.K. Roughsedge.

Note:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

There was a further recession in industrial activity throughout Canada at the beginning of February, repeating the movement indicated at mid-winter in seven of the last eight years. Previously, employment had frequently, though not invariably, shown partial recovery at Feb. 1 from the year-end lay-offs. The 15,612 firms in the eight leading industries furnishing information to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at the date under review had a combined working force of 1,701,579 persons, as compared with 1,715,109 at Jan. 1. This was a decline of 13,530 persons, or 0.8 p.c.; the percentage loss coincided with that noted at Feb. 1, 1945.

The index number of employment, based on the 1926 average as 100, fell from 168.2 at the first of January, 1946, to 166.9 at Feb. 1, when it was 6.7 p.c. below that of 178.9 at the same date a year ago. This contraction did not conform to the seasonal movement at the beginning of February in the experience of the period, 1929-37, used in calculating the factors of seasonal variation, so that the seasonally-adjusted index was also reduced, falling from 174.8 at Jan. 1, to 173.4 at the date under review.

The resumption of work on a more usual scale following the interruption occasioned by the year-end holidays resulted in a rise of 5.9 p.c. in the amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls at the beginning of February. This increase was proportionately, very similar to that of six p.c. which had been indicated at Feb. 1, 1945, over the preceding month.

Employment in manufacturing showed considerable recovery at the date under review, although the gain of some 12,700 persons, or 1.3 p.c. from the preceding report was below the average at mid-winter in the years since 1920. On the other hand, the latest advance was rather larger than that at Feb. 1 in either 1945 or 1944. Part of the increase indicated at the date under review was due to the re-employment of

Number of Persons Employed at February 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at February 1, 1946 and January 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Feb. 1, 1945 and Feb. 1, 1944, Where Available, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Feb. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers of									
			Feb. 1, 1946		Feb. 1, 1945		Employment		Aggregate Weekly Payrolls					
			Feb. 1, 1946	Feb. 1, 1945	Feb. 1, 1946	Feb. 1, 1945	Jan. 1, 1946	Jan. 1, 1945	Feb. 1, 1946	Jan. 1, 1945	Feb. 1, 1946	Feb. 1, 1945		
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	127,335	3,665,321	30.36	29.04	31.33	29.35	108.7	111.2	118.0	116.2	151.0	147.7	170.0	160.0
Prince Edward Island	2,519	65,866	26.15	26.35	25.58	25.03	114.1	112.4	115.5	118.4	141.1	140.0	140.0	138.6
Nova Scotia	72,391	2,244,843	31.01	28.95	33.51	31.61	102.6	104.9	114.6	113.1	141.1	134.6	170.7	159.7
New Brunswick	52,425	1,554,610	29.65	29.30	28.56	27.17	118.5	121.6	124.2	121.5	168.4	170.8	170.2	161.5
Quebec	506,643	15,463,417	30.58	28.72	30.57	29.38	108.1	109.2	120.2	126.2	137.6	130.5	156.6	156.1
Ontario	719,556	23,272,765	32.34	29.96	32.97	32.97	107.6	106.8	114.5	114.1	128.1	117.7	138.9	138.8
Prairie Provinces	199,620	6,556,931	32.86	31.71	31.87	30.99	113.3	117.4	113.3	113.1	140.6	140.7	137.5	133.8
Manitoba	92,020	2,985,933	32.45	31.18	31.31	30.12	112.1	116.1	114.2	111.9	137.0	136.3	134.8	127.1
Saskatchewan	38,219	1,217,795	31.86	30.88	30.88	29.67	106.9	112.6	105.8	101.6	131.1	136.9	129.7	120.5
Alberta	69,381	2,355,203	33.95	32.49	33.21	32.85	118.9	121.9	116.5	121.8	151.4	148.7	145.8	151.4
British Columbia	149,425	5,186,232	34.72	32.10	34.80	34.77	118.2	121.3	127.5	139.4	144.7	137.3	157.0	172.6
CANADA	1,701,579	54,348,721	31.94	29.92	32.15	31.76	109.3	110.2	117.2	119.6	135.1	127.6	146.4	148.1
(b) Cities														
Montreal	246,940	7,840,320	31.75	28.81	32.14	31.47	112.7	112.5	125.6	135.3	139.7	126.6	158.2	167.0
Quebec City	23,318	638,767	27.39	25.62	28.27	28.60	96.9	102.0	140.9	165.7	126.7	124.6	192.7	226.8
Toronto	229,731	7,441,147	32.39	30.58	32.26	32.94	112.9	112.9	124.9	128.8	136.0	128.4	149.7	158.0
Ottawa	21,877	607,476	27.77	26.46	28.43	27.17	109.4	112.0	111.4	107.1	121.5	128.1	136.9	126.4
Hamilton	56,189	1,807,294	32.16	29.82	33.67	33.80	105.3	104.4	112.7	110.9	122.9	113.0	137.6	136.4
Windsor	31,452	1,324,828	42.12	34.17	44.22	44.48	99.2	78.9	122.1	129.2	110.7	71.4	142.8	150.9
Winnipeg	59,898	1,796,916	30.00	28.16	28.80	28.25	115.9	120.7	120.5	119.3	136.8	132.4	137.0	132.9
Vancouver	69,589	2,296,532	33.00	30.40	34.01	34.17	135.2	139.2	157.1	179.0	177.8	157.9	201.8	233.5
Halifax	24,787	709,436	28.64	26.22	32.36	32.36	141.1	136.9	155.0	-	-	177.8	217.9	-
Saint John	12,737	396,871	28.89	26.84	30.03	30.03	131.0	125.0	177.3	-	-	175.2	193.9	-
Sherbrooke	9,151	228,211	24.94	22.73	25.82	25.82	103.8	102.6	106.0	-	-	123.3	130.7	-
Three Rivers	8,245	247,196	29.98	28.61	28.77	28.77	103.2	101.6	123.3	-	-	121.5	139.3	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	17,781	527,608	29.67	26.00	30.30	30.30	118.6	116.9	111.2	-	-	154.9	133.5	148.2
London	21,536	646,376	30.01	28.20	29.48	29.48	120.8	118.2	119.8	-	-	143.4	131.8	140.3
Port William - Port Arthur	9,670	333,514	34.49	32.83	36.05	36.05	68.5	74.1	111.0	-	-	88.3	90.9	149.4
Regina	9,582	278,885	29.11	27.95	28.88	28.88	105.5	113.4	108.1	-	-	133.3	138.2	135.7
Saskatoon	6,446	180,104	27.92	27.29	26.83	26.83	129.3	136.0	120.2	-	-	165.9	168.5	146.2
Calgary	18,077	577,349	31.94	31.00	31.18	31.18	114.0	116.4	114.5	-	-	139.2	138.0	137.5
Edmonton	17,701	531,914	30.05	28.81	29.16	29.16	130.2	135.6	125.0	-	-	158.4	158.5	150.2
Victoria	11,968	374,524	31.29	27.98	34.19	34.19	140.8	145.3	166.3	-	-	175.5	162.0	226.7
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	955,365	30,931,619	32.38	29.49	33.06	32.78	108.5	107.1	128.0	135.3	154.9	121.2	162.6	170.6
Durable Goods ^{1/}	438,831	15,449,102	35.21	31.30	36.44	35.86	103.3	101.9	138.3	156.6	129.3	117.3	179.8	200.2
Non-Durable Goods	495,953	14,701,229	29.64	27.57	29.06	28.54	113.5	112.0	119.2	116.3	141.8	130.1	145.9	140.0
Electric Light and Power	20,581	781,288	37.96	37.07	37.48	37.67	107.7	109.5	94.3	90.3	126.6	125.7	109.7	105.5
Logging	103,457	2,701,932	26.12	27.37	25.13	24.94	216.5	217.6	197.3	171.7	284.3	299.4	249.4	218.5
Mining	71,078	2,799,584	39.39	36.59	39.39	38.12	85.1	84.1	85.5	90.0	106.4	97.7	107.1	108.9
Communications	34,179	1,104,325	32.31	32.53	31.25	30.64	131.0	130.8	113.4	108.1	155.6	156.3	130.9	122.2
Transportation	156,246	6,133,647	39.26	33.01	38.98	35.99	123.7	126.7	119.6	115.1	148.4	151.2	145.3	130.1
Construction and Maintenance	130,454	4,073,156	31.22	28.98	29.98	29.85	73.7	77.5	64.7	65.2	100.1	97.8	85.0	85.3
Services	52,744	1,075,339	20.39	19.80	19.70	19.45	122.2	121.3	115.9	114.6	135.0	148.3	142.1	136.9
Trade	198,054	5,529,079	27.32	26.74	26.52	26.17	113.8	123.5	108.0	102.0	135.0	140.2	122.0	114.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,701,579	54,348,721	31.94	29.92	32.15	31.76	109.3	110.2	117.2	119.6	135.1	127.6	146.4	148.1
Finance	70,357	2,411,370	34.27	34.14	32.93	31.88	117.1	116.7	110.9	108.3	139.1	138.2	126.2	119.8
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,771,936	56,760,091	32.03	30.09	32.18	31.76	109.6	110.4	117.0	119.3	135.1	128.1	145.6	146.9

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

automotive workers who had been on strike for over three months, but very general improvement was shown in the many other branches of manufacturing, that in the textile division being most noteworthy. There were important seasonal losses in animal-food processing, and chemical factories also showed lowered activity.

Taken as a unit, the non-manufacturing industries reported curtailment, which in many groups was seasonal in character. The largest reductions were those of 6,860 persons in construction, and 16,668 in trade, in each of which the percentage decline was slightly below-average. The trend was also unfavourable in logging and transportation, while heightened activity was indicated in mining, communications and services. The advances were not pronounced.

PAYROLLS.

The weekly salaries and wages paid at Feb. 1 by the co-operating establishments totalled \$54,348,721, a sum which exceeded by \$3,026,840, or 5.9 p.c., the disbursements reported at Jan. 1 for the holiday week. The latest average earnings were \$31.94; as compared with \$29.92 at Jan. 1, this was a rise of \$2.02, a sum which differed little from the advance of \$2.05 indicated at Feb. 1, 1945. The average then, however, was rather higher, standing at \$32.15. The per capita figures for Feb. 1 in earlier years of the record were as follows: 1944, \$31.76; 1943, \$29.96, and 1942, \$27.65.

Including the statistics for financial institutions, the sums distributed in weekly payrolls at the beginning of February amounted to \$56,760,091, as compared with \$53,717,082 a month earlier. The reported employees in the nine leading industries numbered 1,771,936 at Feb. 1, and 1,785,257 at Jan. 1. The average earnings in the nine major industrial groups, including finance, were \$32.03 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.09 at Jan. 1, 1946, and \$32.18 at Feb. 1, 1945.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the larger cities, and gives comparisons as at Jan. 1, 1946, and Feb. 1, 1945. In the table on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls monthly from 1942.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 indicates that in the period for which data are available, there has been a general increase of 9.3 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of these persons have risen by 35.1 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Feb. 1, 1946, amounted to 9.6 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 35.3 p.c.

The explanation previously given for the generally greater rise in the payrolls than in the number of employees may again be stated: (1) the concentration of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries, where rates of pay are above the average and, in addition, there has been a considerable amount of overtime work; the importance of the latter factor has of course greatly diminished since the end of the war, (2) the payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their absorption into the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in a large number of cases.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	156.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.82	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.4	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.2	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.44	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.3	135.1	31.94	108.5	134.9	32.38	Feb. 1
Mar. 1							Mar. 1
Apr. 1							Apr. 1
May 1							May 1
June 1							June 1
July 1							July 1
Aug. 1							Aug. 1
Sept. 1							Sept. 1
Oct. 1							Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

Until the last few months, the expansion in employment and payrolls in manufacturing in the period of observation has been relatively greater than that in the non-manufacturing industries, but since the late autumn of last year, the situation has been reversed, the indexes in the latter group of industries being slightly higher than those in manufacturing. Thus at Feb. 1, the index of factory employment showed an increase of 8.5 p.c. from June 1, 1941, since when the weekly salaries and wages have risen by 34.9 p.c., whereas in the non-manufacturing classes, the advance in this comparison amounted to 10.2 p.c. in the case of employment, and to 35.5 p.c. in the case of the payrolls.

In regard to the marked variations shown in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, it must be borne in mind that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups; the table on page 6, and that on the last page of this bulletin, shows the distribution indicated at Feb. 1, 1946, with comparisons from earlier enquiries. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used. The degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is obviously also an extremely important factor.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

During the present period of conversion to peace-time conditions, it has been found necessary to obtain monthly data showing the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment; in 1944 and 1945, such enquiries were made semi-annually at Apr. 1 and Oct. 1, while earlier surveys of sex distribution were undertaken at Oct. 1 in 1943 and 1942. Thus the latest statistics result from the seventh enquiry of the kind. None of the information previously obtained, however, affords an entirely satisfactory basis of comparison with the present data, owing to the seasonal changes which normally take place between the autumn, the early spring, and mid-winter. Industrial activity ordinarily is at its annual high level about Oct. 1, while for obvious reasons, employment generally is usually at the minimum during the winter and spring. The completion or cancellation of war contracts since the termination of hostilities has brought about marked changes in the numbers and the proportions of male and female workers. In some cases, the available information is insufficient to permit the assessment of the relative importance of variations due to this factor, and those resulting from seasonal causes. The third significant factor in the situation is of course the industrial activity which results from the backlog of demand for consumers' goods and services, as the easing of the labour market permits higher levels of employment in industries which during the war had low priority in securing workers.

At the beginning of February, the 15,612 employers furnishing data in the eight main industries divisions (viz., manufacturing, logging, mining, communication, transportation, construction and maintenance, services and trade) reported 1,312,334 men and 389,245 women employees, the latter constituting 229 per thousand of the indicated working force. When adjustment is made for changes among the co-operating firms since last October, it may be estimated that there has been an increase of nearly 8,500, or 0.7 p.c., in the number of males, and a decline of over 27,000, or 6.5 p.c. in the number of females in recorded employment. The general change in the same comparison amounts to a loss of 1.1 p.c.; the experience of the years 1929-37 shows that, normally, a general decrease of rather more than eight p.c. is to be expected between Oct. 1 and Feb. 1. Thus the falling-off in employment from last autumn to the date under review was decidedly less than usual. This situation results partly from greatly increased activity in the non-manufacturing industries, and partly from the fact that the seasonal recession in manufacturing in more recent months has been

Geographical and Industrial Unit		Feb. 1, 1946				Oct. 1, 1945				Apr. 1, 1945				Oct. 1, 1944				Oct. 1, 1943				Oct. 1, 1942			
Total		Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women	
		No.	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
(a) Provinces																									
Maritime Provinces		131,205	111,065	20,140	84.6	15.4	83.3	16.7	85.2	16.8	83.9	16.1	83.3	16.7	84.2	15.8	86.7	13.3							
Prince Edward Island		2,824	2,004	820	71.0	29.0	71.7	28.3	67.6	32.4	72.2	27.8	75.8	24.2	75.7	24.3	77.3	22.7							
Nova Scotia		74,540	64,128	10,412	86.0	14.0	85.3	14.7	84.3	15.7	85.1	14.9	83.8	16.2	85.5	14.5	88.1	11.9							
New Brunswick		53,841	44,953	8,888	83.5	16.5	81.3	18.7	88.3	17.7	82.7	17.3	85.1	16.9	82.2	17.8	84.8	15.2							
Quebec		524,856	392,379	132,477	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	73.0	27.0	73.1	26.9	72.4	27.6	73.8	26.2	74.9	25.1							
Ontario		751,931	556,475	195,456	74.0	26.0	71.8	28.2	70.2	29.8	69.2	30.8	69.6	30.4	69.8	30.2	73.3	26.7							
Prairie Provinces		209,937	162,157	47,810	77.2	22.8	76.0	24.0	74.7	25.3	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	76.5	23.5	80.7	19.3							
Manitoba		96,686	72,393	24,293	74.9	25.1	73.5	26.5	71.9	28.1	72.5	27.5	72.1	27.9	73.1	26.9	78.8	21.2							
Saskatchewan		40,948	31,982	8,966	78.1	21.9	77.1	22.9	75.5	24.5	76.2	23.8	76.5	23.5	78.4	21.6	81.4	18.6							
Alberta		72,533	57,802	14,731	79.9	20.1	78.7	21.3	77.9	22.1	77.9	22.1	78.2	21.8	80.1	19.9	83.0	17.0							
British Columbia		153,977	123,451	30,526	80.2	19.8	78.7	21.3	79.4	20.6	77.4	22.6	79.7	20.3	79.4	20.6	83.5	16.5							
CANADA		1,771,936	1,345,527	426,409	75.9	24.1	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1	73.0	27.0	73.8	26.2	76.5	23.5							
(b) Cities																									
Montreal		261,334	176,429	84,905	67.5	32.5	67.4	32.6	66.4	33.6	66.7	33.3	65.7	34.3	67.1	32.9	68.3	31.7							
Quebec		24,529	17,371	7,158	70.8	29.2	72.3	27.7	69.9	30.1	68.5	31.5	68.8	31.2	67.8	32.2	64.8	35.2							
Toronto		245,356	159,203	86,153	64.3	35.1	62.7	37.3	60.4	39.6	59.2	40.8	59.6	40.4	59.6	40.4	63.4	36.6							
Ottawa		25,472	16,067	9,405	63.1	36.9	60.6	39.4	59.4	40.6	60.8	39.2	59.9	40.1	60.9	39.1	62.8	37.2							
Hamilton		57,412	41,187	16,225	71.7	28.3	69.3	30.7	67.3	32.7	67.1	32.9	67.5	32.5	68.5	31.5	71.1	28.9							
Windsor		32,080	26,689	5,391	83.3	16.7	74.6	25.4	80.9	19.1	81.4	18.6	82.5	17.5	82.0	18.0	85.1	14.9							
Winnipeg		63,596	42,535	21,061	66.9	33.1	64.8	35.2	63.6	36.4	64.0	36.0	64.5	35.5	65.0	35.0	71.8	28.2							
Vancouver		72,476	53,757	20,719	71.4	28.6	71.5	28.5	71.7	28.3	70.1	29.9	71.6	28.4	72.7	27.3	78.7	21.3							
Halifax		13,737	10,108	3,629	73.6	26.4	68.0	32.0	73.6	26.4	69.2	30.8	76.2	23.8	-	-	-	-							
Saint John		25,767	19,022	6,745	76.8	23.2	73.0	27.0	75.7	24.3	73.4	26.6	76.2	23.8	-	-	-	-							
Sherbrooke		9,151	5,627	3,524	61.5	38.5	59.9	40.1	59.6	40.4	59.7	40.3	60.4	39.6	-	-	-	-							
Three Rivers		8,245	5,964	2,281	72.3	27.7	73.7	26.3	69.9	30.1	71.6	28.4	72.1	27.9	-	-	-	-							
Kitchener - Waterloo		17,781	11,917	5,864	67.0	33.0	64.2	35.8	63.1	36.9	61.9	38.1	63.9	36.1	-	-	-	-							
London		21,536	14,329	7,207	66.5	33.5	64.2	35.8	63.3	36.7	62.7	37.3	64.4	35.6	-	-	-	-							
Pt. William - Pt. Arthur		9,670	6,049	3,621	83.2	16.8	82.3	17.7	75.8	24.2	70.7	29.3	72.3	27.7	-	-	-	-							
Regina		9,582	5,915	3,667	61.7	38.3	58.0	42.0	57.2	42.8	54.9	45.1	58.0	42.0	-	-	-	-							
Saskatoon		6,443	4,397	2,051	68.2	31.8	66.8	33.2	64.1	35.9	64.0	36.0	65.6	34.4	-	-	-	-							
Calgary		18,077	13,256	4,821	73.3	26.7	71.6	28.4	70.8	29.2	70.0	30.0	72.5	27.5	-	-	-	-							
Edmonton		17,701	11,892	5,809	67.2	32.8	64.5	35.5	61.7	38.3	63.7	36.3	63.3	36.7	-	-	-	-							
Victoria		11,968	8,782	3,186	73.4	26.6	74.6	25.4	74.8	25.2	75.6	24.4	76.5	23.5	-	-	-	-							
(c) Industries																									
Manufacturing		955,365	720,133	235,202	75.4	24.6	74.0	26.0	72.8	27.2	71.7	28.3	72.0	28.0	72.1	27.9	74.3	25.7							
Durable Goods ^{1/}		436,831	384,286	54,565	87.6	12.4	86.2	13.8	85.3	14.7	85.2	14.8	80.6	19.4	80.9	19.1	84.7	15.3							
Non-Durable Goods		435,953	317,774	178,179	64.1	35.9	62.4	37.6	60.5	39.5	59.7	40.2	60.1	39.9	59.6	40.4	61.4	38.6							
Electric Light and Power		20,581	18,123	2,458	88.1	11.9	87.4	12.6	86.4	13.6	87.0	13.0	86.4	13.6	87.5	12.5	88.8	11.2							
Logging		105,457	101,870	1,587	98.5	1.5	98.1	1.9	98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9	98.3	1.7	97.6	2.4	98.2	1.8							
Mining		71,078	69,359	1,719	97.6	2.4	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0	96.7	3.3	97.2	2.8	96.9	3.1	98.0	2.0							
Communications		34,179	15,882	18,347	46.3	53.7	44.2	55.8	43.2	56.8	44.5	55.5	45.0	55.0	47.4	52.6	52.3	47.7							
Transportation		156,248	144,036	12,212	92.2	7.8	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3	91.5	8.5	91.7	8.3	92.0	8.0	94.0	6.0							
Construction and Maintenance		130,454	127,055	3,399	97.4	2.6	97.8	2.2	96.6	3.4	97.3	2.7	96.5	3.5	97.7	2.3	98.6	1.4							
Services		52,744	29,889	22,855	43.4	56.6	42.4	57.6	40.7	59.3	41.8	58.2	41.5	58.7	42.0	58.0	48.4	51.6							
Trade		198,054	111,130	86,924	56.1	43.9	53.2	46.8	51.2	48.8	50.7	49.3	51.1	48.9	50.9	49.1	54.7	45.3							
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES		1,701,579	1,312,334	389,245	77.1	22.9	75.8	24.2	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1	73.9	26.1	74.7	25.3	77.3	22.7							
Finance		70,557	35,135	35,422	47.2	52.8	46.7	53.3	46.0	54.0	46.1	53.9	48.1	51.9	49.2	50.8	55.1	44.9							
TOTAL-NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES		1,771,936	1,345,527	426,409	75.9	24.1	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1	73.0	27.0	73.8	26.2	76.5	23.5							

^{1/}Total classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products.
The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power.

below-average.

In the nine leading industries, including finance, (for which data have been collected too recently to permit the calculation of factors of seasonal variation), the number of women workers was given as 426,409 in a total staff of 1,771,936. Their ratio was 241 per thousand, as compared with 253 at Oct. 1 and 267 at Apr. 1, 1945. The latest proportion was the lowest since that of 235 at Apr. 1, 1942, when the first enquiry into sex distribution was undertaken in connection with the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls.

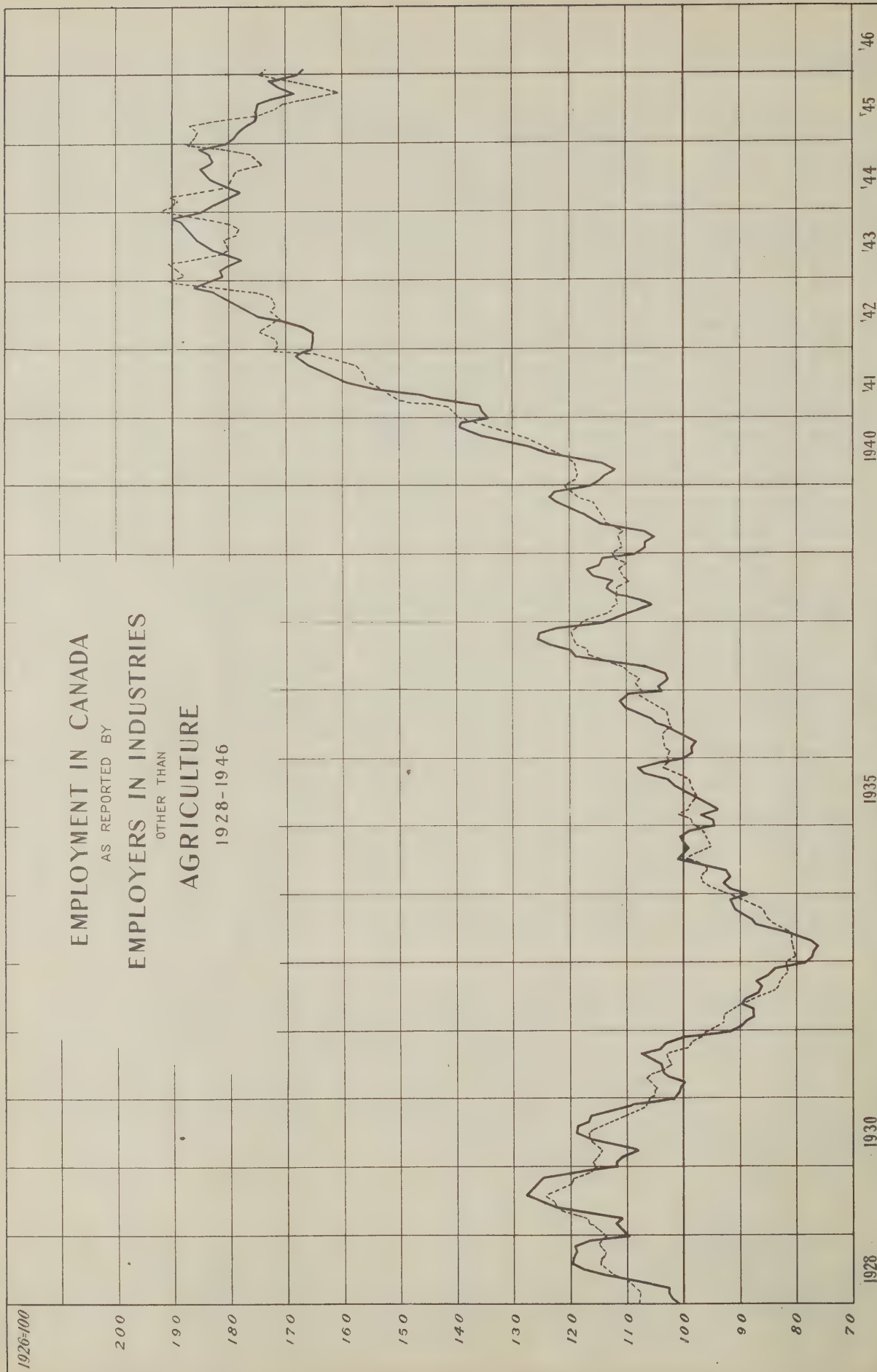
As compared with Oct. 1, 1945, the number of men reported in manufacturing had declined by approximately 10,200, or 1.4 p.c., while the number of women on the staffs of the co-operating factories has fallen by about 21,400, or 8.3 p.c. The general contraction in manufacturing up to Feb. 1, 1946, amounted to 3.2 p.c., a proportion which was smaller than that of between six and seven p.c. indicated as typical during this period in the experience of the years, 1929-37. Among the non-manufacturing classes, the general increase in employment since the preceding survey of sex distribution amounted to 1.8 p.c.; the gain among men approximated 3.3 p.c., and the loss among women, 3.5 p.c. Under ordinary circumstances, the falling-off in the non-manufacturing industries from Oct. 1 to Feb. 1 is greater than that in the manufacturing classes.

The effect of the termination of the war upon employment is more clearly seen in a comparison of the statistics for Feb. 1, 1946, with those obtained at Apr. 1, 1945, the greatest lay-offs due to the completion or cancellation of war contracts having taken place prior to Oct. 1 of last year. In the period since the beginning of April, 1945, the index of employment in the eight leading industries has fallen by 5.7 p.c., whereas conformity with the normal seasonal trend would have produced an increase of about two p.c. Among the men in recorded employment, the decrease since Apr. 1 of last year amounts to some 27,800, or 2.1 p.c., and that among women to approximately 74,300, or 16 p.c. In connection with these figures and those given in the preceding paragraph, and particularly in studying them with the greatly increased amount of unemployment indicated in recent months, it should be noted that, to date, over 485,500 men and women have been discharged from the Armed Forces since V-E Day, many of whom have been absorbed in industrial employment. Among the nine leading industries, there has been since Apr. 1, 1945, a reduction of about 1.8 p.c. in recorded employment for men, and 14.6 p.c. for women, the number laid-off approximating 24,900 in the case of the former, and 72,800 in the case of the latter sex.

The manufacturing establishments furnishing data reported the release of some 92,200 men and 68,300 women between Apr. 1, 1945, and Feb. 1, 1946, the losses amounting to 11.3 p.c. among the former and to 22.5 p.c. in the case of the latter sex. Thus the curtailment in manufacturing since last April has been accompanied by a considerable increase in the employment of men in the non-manufacturing industries; although the number of women on the staffs of the larger employers in the latter group of industries has declined, the reduction as would be expected, was relatively substantially less than that in manufacturing.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the eight largest cities and the leading industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 10 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Jan. 1 and Feb. 1, 1946, and Feb. 1, 1945.



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Feb. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. The table on the last page of this bulletin shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Oct. 1 and Apr. 1, 1945.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

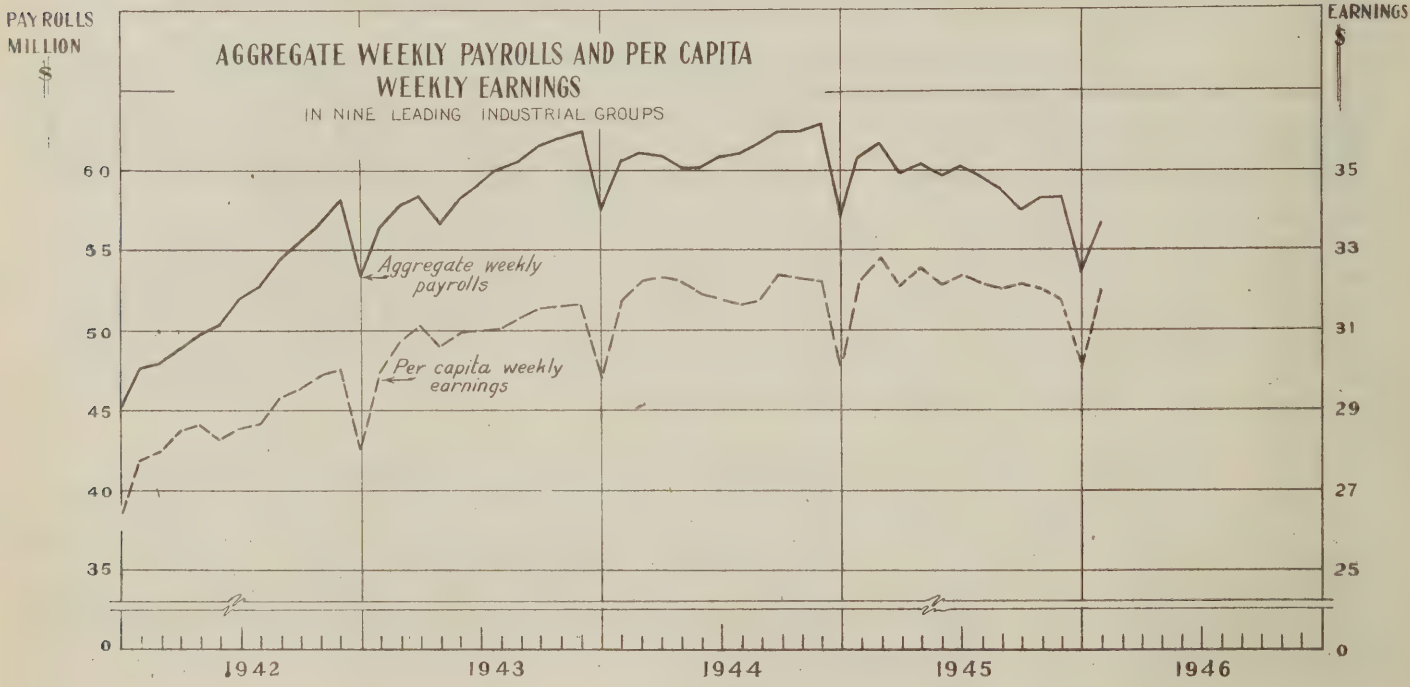
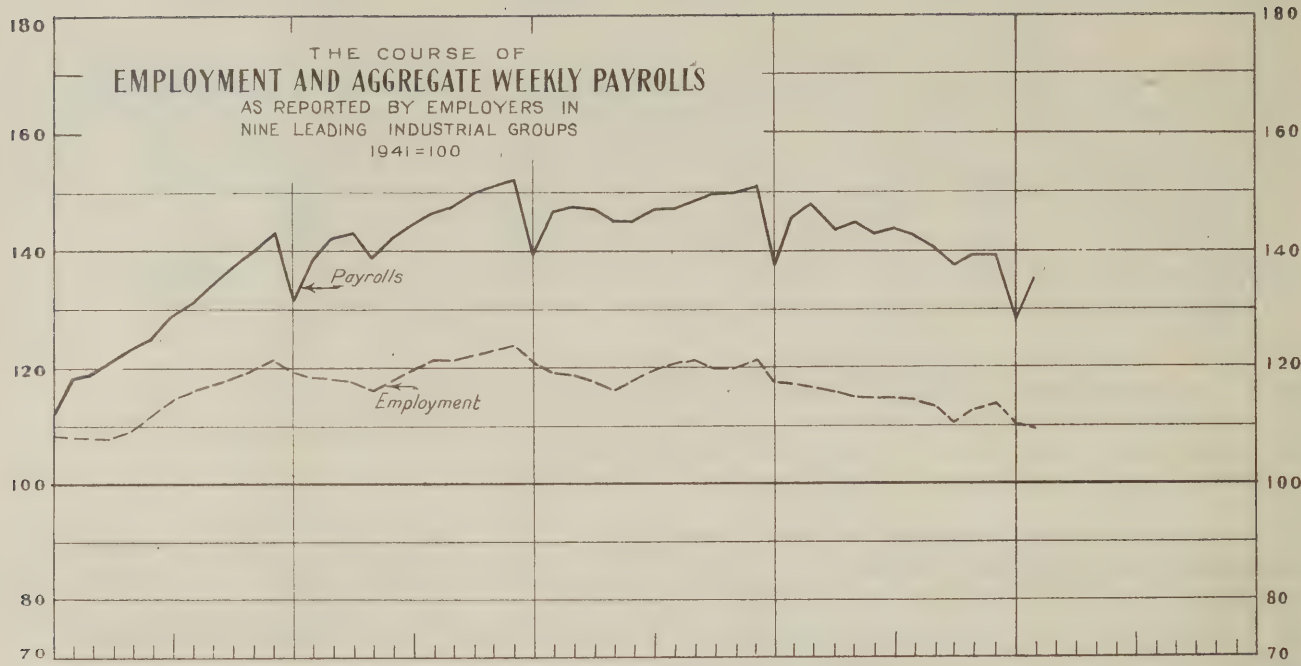
Manufacturing.

Employment in manufacturing showed a decidedly upward movement at the beginning of February, when the increase was somewhat larger than that noted at Feb. 1 in 1945 or 1944, although it was less-than-normal in the experience of earlier winters of the record. It was also substantially smaller than the decline which had been indicated at the first of January of the present year.

The improvement at the date under review was fairly evenly divided between the durable and the non-durable manufactured goods industries; in the former, the re-employment of many workers following the settlement of the strike in the automobil industry was a factor. The leather, lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, paper product, rubber, textile, tobacco, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and miscellaneous manufacturing divisions reported greater activity at the beginning of February. The largest expansion was in textiles, in which the gain of over 5,500 workers was above average for midwinter, according to the experience of preceding years. The increases in the remaining industries just mentioned were on a much smaller scale. On the other hand, there were contractions in animal food, beverage and chemical factories; the largest losses, of nearly 2,000 persons, took place in meat and fish packing plants and dairies.

The 8,480 factories furnishing data at the beginning of February reported a combined working force of 955,365 men and women, an increase of 12,719, or 1.3 p.c., over their staffs at Jan. 1. The index, at 182.3, was a few points above the Jan. 1 figure of 179.9, but was otherwise the lowest since Sept. 1, 1941. As compared with the index of 215.0 at Feb. 1, 1945, there was a loss of 15.2 p.c. Since the latest gain was not equal to that usually indicated at the beginning of February, there was a decline in the seasonally-adjusted index, which fell from 191.9 at Jan. 1, to 189.2 at the date under review.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- An important advance was recorded in the weekly salaries and wages at Feb. 1, as compared with a month earlier; the latest disbursements aggregated \$30,931,619, exceeding by 11.3 p.c. the sum of \$27,799,590 reported by the same manufacturers at Jan. 1. This gain was due mainly to a return to more normal working hours following the year-end holidays, which had affected the figures shown in the preceding survey, but the resumption of operations as a result of the settlement of the dispute in the automotive industry was also a factor. The per capita earnings, which had declined from \$32.44 at Dec. 1 to \$29.49 at Jan. 1, rose to \$32.38 at Feb. 1, as compared with \$33.06 at the same date in 1945, and



\$32.78 at Feb. 1, 1944.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating employers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls at Feb. 1, 1946, was 134.9, as compared with 121.2 at the beginning of January, and 162.6 at Feb. 1, 1945; the latest index was the lowest since Apr. 1, 1942, with the exception of that at Jan. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the falling-off in the aggregate weekly payrolls of those in recorded employment amounts to 17 p.c., as compared with that of 15.2 p.c. in the number of workers.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORKERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING

The women on the payrolls of the plants co-operating at Feb. 1 numbered 235,202, or 246 per 1,000 workers in recorded employment. As already stated, surveys of sex distribution have more recently been made semi-annually, at Apr. 1 and Oct. 1, the present enquiry being the first undertaken as at Feb. 1. The seasonal variations in employment for men and women workers at these different dates limit the value of comparisons of the latest data with those previously obtained; this is especially so in the case of the comparison with the results of the immediately preceding survey, the annual peak of employment ordinarily being reached about the first of October, particularly for female workers in manufacturing, while activity in the winter and early spring is normally at a relatively low level. The contractions in employment in manufacturing in recent months due to seasonal causes have of course been largely augmented by those resulting from the completion or cancellation of war contracts, and from lay-offs during the period of reconversion to peace time production; on the other hand, the great demand from the public for goods recently in short supply, or unobtainable, has proved a decidedly buoyant factor. In varying degree, these different factors have resulted since last October in a reduction of about 8.3 p.c. in the reported number of women employees; among the men, the falling-off amounted to 1.4 p.c. The decline in employment for workers of both sexes was 3.2 p.c.; this loss was less than the average decrease indicated from Oct. 1 to Feb. 1 in the years, 1929-1937.

From the seasonal viewpoint, there is probably a greater degree of comparability in the situation at Feb. 1 and Apr. 1. In this case, however, the curtailment in war production following the cessation of hostilities is an even more important factor than it is in the comparison with Oct. 1, 1945. In the last 10 months, recorded employment for workers of both sexes in manufacturing has declined by 14.4 p.c.; among women, the loss amounted to 68,300, or 22.5 p.c., while that among men was approximately 92,200, or 11.3 p.c. Normally, the falling off in employment for workers of both sexes between April and February would be rather less than three p.c.

The greatest declines among workers of both sexes in the above comparisons have of course taken place in the war plants classified in the iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and chemical industries; among these divisions, women workers have been particularly affected, there being reductions in their proportions to the total working forces, as well as in their numbers.

Logging.- Little change, on the whole, was noted in logging at Feb. 1, when the 588 co-operating employers had a personnel of 103,457 persons, as compared with 103,956 at Jan. 1. The index of employment, at 342.7, was higher than at the same date in any other winter of the record; as compared with 312.3 at Feb. 1, 1945, there was a gain of 9.7 p.c., which was accompanied by that of 14 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The weekly salaries and wages reported at the latest date amounted to \$2,701,992, being less by five p.c. than the total of \$2,845,445 in the preceding survey.

The per capita earnings declined from \$27.37 at Jan. 1, 1946, to \$26.12 at the date under review. The Feb. 1, 1945, average had been \$25.13, and that at the

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY **EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES** 1927-1946

1926=100

240

230

220

210

200

190

180

170

160

150

140

130

120

110

100

90

80

70

1927

1930

1935

1940

1945

'46

The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

same date in 1944, \$24.94. It must be noted that the figures of aggregate and per capita earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 8)

Mining.- The trend was contra-seasonally upward in the mining division at Feb. 1, when the extraction of metallic ores and of coal afforded more employment than at Jan. 1. Other non-metallic minerals, however, showed slightly reduced activity. Data were tabulated from 508 operators, with a combined working force of 71,078 persons, as compared with 70,268 at Jan. 1. The index in the mining group as a whole advanced from 149.1 in the preceding report, to 150.8 at the beginning of February, when it was slightly below that of 151.5 at Feb. 1, 1945. The index of payrolls also showed a fractional loss in the 12 months. The weekly payrolls distributed at the date under review aggregated \$2,799,564, as compared with \$2,571,120 in the preceding period of observation. Resumption of work following the holidays was largely responsible for the higher employment and earnings. The per capita figure rose from \$36.59 at Jan. 1, to \$39.39 at Feb. 1, when it coincided with that indicated at Feb. 1, 1945.

Communications.- There was a small increase in employment in communications at Feb. 1, when a staff of 34,179 was reported by the co-operating companies, whose employees at Jan. 1 had numbered 34,118. The gain was contra-seasonal. The salaries and wages paid at the date under review aggregated \$1,104,325, as compared with \$1,109,955 in the preceding return. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$32.53 at Jan. 1, to \$32.31 at the first of February, as compared with \$31.25 at Feb. 1, 1945, when the index of employment, at 110.2, had been 15.5 p.c. lower than that of 127.3 at the date under review. The gain in the payroll index in the 12 months was 18.9 p.c.

Transportation.- A further contraction in employment was recorded in transportation at Feb. 1, according to data furnished by 658 employers with 156,248 men and women on their staffs, 3,878 fewer than in their last report. The loss exceeded the decline ordinarily indicated at the time of year, but was smaller than that at Feb. 1, 1945. There was a falling-off in all branches of the group, the largest being in shipping and stevedoring. The index, at 122.2, was 3.4 p.c. higher than that of 118.2 at the same date of last winter.

The reported transportation employees were paid the sum of \$6,133,647 at the date under review, for services rendered in the week preceding. At Jan. 1, their payrolls had totalled \$6,246,630; the per capita figure was then \$39.01, slightly lower than that of \$39.26 at Feb. 1. At the same date in 1945, the average had been \$38.98, and that in 1944, \$35.99. The latest index of payrolls was 2.1 p.c. higher than that at the beginning of February of last year.

Construction and Maintenance.- There were important losses in highway and railway construction and maintenance at the date under review, when building afforded slightly more employment. The 1,685 contractors from whom data were received had a working force of 130,454 persons, as compared with 137,314 at Jan. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these employers aggregated \$4,073,156, exceeding by 2.3 p.c. the total of \$3,979,681 indicated in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings rose from \$28.98 at Jan. 1, to \$31.22 at the beginning of February, as compared with \$29.98 at the same date in 1945. At 102.4, the latest index of employment was higher by 13.9 p.c. than that of 89.9 at Feb. 1 of last winter, since when there has been a rise of 17.8 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Services.- Heightened activity was indicated in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments and in hotels and restaurants; 780 firms in the service

division reported an increase of 785 workers, bringing their staffs to 52,744 at the beginning of February. The advance was contra-seasonal. The persons in recorded employment were paid the sum of \$1,075,339 in weekly payrolls, as compared with \$1,028,640 at Jan. 1. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 6.3 p.c. in employment, accompanying that of 9.1 p.c. in payrolls. The per capita figures were \$19.80 at Jan. 1 and \$20.39 at Feb. 1, 1946, as compared with \$19.70 a year earlier. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted some 65 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of February.

Trade.- Marked curtailment in employment was noted in trade at the date under review, following the extremely large gains shown in immediately preceding surveys. Data were compiled from 2,845 merchandising establishments with a staff of 198,054 men and women, 16,668 fewer than at the beginning of January. The salaries and wages distributed by these firms amounted to \$5,529,079, as compared with \$5,740,820 at Jan. 1. The loss in the payrolls was proportionately less than that in the number of employees, so that the average earnings increased, rising from \$26.74 in the last report, to \$27.92 at the date under review, as compared with \$26.52 in the same date of last year.

The latest index number of employment in trade was 178.5; this was 5.4 p.c. higher than the Feb. 1, 1945, figure of 169.4. The index of payrolls showed a rise of 10.7 p.c. in the 12 months.

Financial Institutions.- The 910 co-operating financial institutions and branches had a personnel of 70,357, as against 70,148 at Jan. 1. The salaries and wages reported amounted to \$2,411,370, as compared with \$2,395,201 paid by the same establishments on or about Jan. 1. The weekly earnings averaged \$34.27, as compared with \$34.14 in the last report, and \$32.83 at Feb. 1, 1945. The index of employment in financial institutions stood at 135.9, as compared with 128.6 at Feb. 1, 1945; since then, the index number of payrolls has risen by 10.2 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial activity in Prince Edward Island and Ontario increased at the beginning of February, but there were declines in the remaining provinces, those in British Columbia and Quebec being largest. In New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, the aggregate weekly payrolls were lower than at Jan. 1; in the other provinces the salaries and wages were higher, showing general recovery from the loss due to the observance of the year-end holidays. In all areas except Prince Edward Island, the average earnings per person in recorded employment were higher than at Jan. 1. As compared with Feb. 1 of last year, there were increases in the per capita figures in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, while those in Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia were lower. The rise in Quebec was insignificant.

Maritime Provinces.- Employment in the Maritime Area showed further seasonal curtailment at Feb. 1. The loss approximated the average in the experience of past years. The trend was upward in Prince Edward Island, but there were considerable decreases in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Data were received from 1,132 firms employing 127,335 men and women, a number which was less by 2,994, or 2.3 p.c., than at Jan. 1. The latest index, at 165.7, was 7.9 p.c. lower than that of 179.9 at the beginning of February of last year.

In spite of the contraction in industrial employment at the date under review, there was an advance of 2.1 p.c. in the payrolls distributed. These aggregated \$3,865,321, as compared with \$3,785,081 at Jan. 1. The average per

employee was \$30.36, a sum higher by \$1.32 than that of \$29.04 indicated in the last report, when loss of working time during the year-end holidays had greatly affected the earnings. The Feb. 1, 1945, per capita was \$31.39, and that at Feb. 1, 1944, \$29.95. The latest payroll index was 11.2 p.c. lower than at the same date a year ago.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed some recovery, mainly in lumber and vegetable food factories. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, the trends were mixed. Additions to the working forces were reported in logging and transportation, those in the latter being on a large scale. On the other hand, mining, construction and trade showed curtailment; the shrinkage in construction work involved the release of nearly 3,500 workers.

Quebec.- There was a contra-seasonal falling-off in Quebec at Feb. 1, repeating the loss indicated at the same date in 1945, when the decline was similar in extent. The 4,111 co-operating establishments reported a staff of 505,643 at the date under review, as compared with 511,001 at Jan. 1; of the former number, 126,318 were women, a ratio of 250 per 1,000. The reduction of 5,358 workers, or one p.c., was accompanied by a rise of \$789,820, or 5.4 p.c., in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed. These amounted to \$15,463,412, an average of \$30.58 per employee. The per capita figure at Jan. 1, 1946, had been \$28.72, the falling-off then noted from the Dec. 1 figure of \$30.37 having been due to loss of working time during the year-end holidays. The average at Feb. 1 in 1945, was \$30.57, and that in 1944, \$29.98. The index number of payrolls at the latest date was 10.4 p.c. below that at Feb. 1 a year ago, while the index of employment, at 170.0, was lower by 10.1 p.c.

Manufacturing showed heightened activity in Quebec at the beginning of February, and there were slight advances in mining and services. On the other hand, curtailment was noted in logging, transportation, construction and maintenance and trade. These declines were mainly seasonal in character, the greatest being those of 3,210 workers in trade and 2,039 in transportation. Within the manufacturing group, there were additions to the personnel in leather, vegetable food, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. Iron and steel, chemical, non-ferrous metal and animal food plants, however, released employees.

Ontario.- The trend of employment in Ontario was upward, although the percentage increase was larger than usual at the beginning of February in the years since 1920. The 6,533 firms furnishing data had a combined working force of 719,556, as compared with 713,684 in their last return; of the former number, 177,461 were women, a ratio of 247 per 1,000. The latest aggregate of weekly salaries and wages was considerably higher, standing at \$23,272,765, as compared with \$21,383,649 at the beginning of January; the average per employee had then been lowered, mainly by the observance of the holidays, to \$29.96, while the latest figure was \$32.34, as compared with \$32.97 at Feb. 1 in 1945, and also in 1944. The index of employment in Ontario was 5.8 p.c. lower than it had been a year earlier, standing at 173.6, as compared with 184.3 at Feb. 1, 1945. In this comparison, the index of payrolls showed a loss of 7.8 p.c.

There was an important advance in factories at the date under review, when nearly 13,400 additional workers were reported by the co-operating establishments. Almost all branches of manufacturing in the province shared in the upward movement, which was especially pronounced in iron and steel plants; in part, the gain was due to a return to more normal operations following the dispute in the automotive industry. There were also large advances in textile and electrical apparatus manufacturing. Among the non-manufacturing divisions logging, mining, communications, construction and services showed heightened activity, but there were contractions in

transportation and trade; from the latter, some 6,300 men and women were released, in a greater-than-average seasonal movement. The reduction in transportation was also pronounced, 3,000 fewer employees being reported therein.

Prairie Provinces.- In accordance with the usual trend at midwinter in the years since 1920, industrial activity in the Prairie Area was curtailed at the beginning of February, when the 2,168 firms whose returns were compiled employed 199,620 persons, as compared with 206,703 at Jan. 1. The loss exceeded the average at Feb. 1 in earlier years. All three provinces in this area shared in the downward movement; this took place largely in construction and trade, from which, 2,394 and 4,344 workers were released, respectively, by the employers furnishing data. There were smaller losses in transportation and manufacturing. Within the latter, animal and vegetable food processing showed a falling-off, but improvement was indicated in lumber, printing and publishing and textile plants. Logging and mining were also more active.

The salaries and wages distributed at Feb. 1 by the co-operating employers amounted to \$6,558,931, as compared with \$6,554,955 at the beginning of January. This was an increase of 0.1 p.c. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$31.71 in the last report, to \$32.86 at Feb. 1; at the same date in 1945, the figure had been \$31.87. In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces has shown practically no general change, while the index of payrolls has risen by 2.3 p.c.

British Columbia.- The contraction recorded in British Columbia at Feb. 1 was contra-seasonal in character according to pre-war experience, but repeated the movement at the same date in the four years immediately preceding. The 1,668 establishments furnishing data dismissed 3,967 workers, reducing their staffs by 2.6 p.c. to 149,425 at the date under review. These persons were paid \$5,188,292 in weekly payrolls, a sum which was higher by 5.4 p.c. than that of \$4,924,604 indicated at Jan. 1. The latest weekly per capita figure was \$34.72, as compared with \$32.10 at Jan. 1, and \$34.80 at Feb. 1, 1945. The index of payrolls since then had fallen by 7.8 p.c., and that of employment, by 7.3 p.c.

Manufacturing showed a further recession at the beginning of February, the largest losses being in the iron and steel and food divisions. Textile-using plants were busier. Construction and mining also afforded more employment; trade showed an important seasonal decline, while the changes in the remaining non-manufacturing industries were slight.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Feb. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- There was considerable recovery in employment in Halifax at Feb. 1, although the increase was not equal to the decline which had been indicated at Jan. 1. The gain took place largely in transportation, but manufacturing was also more active, iron and steel plants reporting the greatest improvement. Statistics were compiled from 217 firms employing a staff of 24,767, as compared with 24,034 a month earlier. Accompanying this expansion was a rise of of \$79,354, or 12.6 p.c., in the weekly payrolls, which stood at \$709,436 at the date under review. The latest per capita figure, at \$28.64, was considerably higher than that of \$26.22 at Jan. 1, when loss of working time during the holiday season had seriously affected the average earnings; the mean at Feb. 1, 1945, had been \$32.96. Since then, the weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have fallen by 18.4 p.c., and the number of

workers, by nine p.c.

Saint John.- Manufacturing in Saint John afforded rather less employment, the largest losses being in iron and steel and vegetable food factories; construction and trade were also quieter. On the other hand, there were important advances in transportation at Feb. 1. The other industrial divisions showed little general change. An aggregate working force of 13,737 men and women was indicated by the 160 firms furnishing data, who had reported 13,110 employees at Jan. 1. The salaries and wages distributed rose from \$351,893 at that date, to \$396,871 at the date under review, when the average earnings per worker amounted to \$28.89, as compared with \$26.84 at Jan. 1 and \$30.03 at Feb. 1 of last year. In the latter comparison, employment in Saint John shows a decline of 4.6 p.c., and the reported payrolls, of 9.6 p.c.

Montreal.- There was slight improvement in the situation in Montreal at Feb. 1, but this was not equal to that usually indicated at the time of year. Information was received from 2,376 firms employing a personnel of 246,940, as compared with 246,665 in their last report. This small gain was accompanied by a rise of 10.3 p.c. in the salaries and wages distributed; these aggregated \$7,840,320. The weekly earnings of the typical individual in recorded employment averaged \$31.75 at the date under review, as compared with \$28.81 at Jan. 1, 1946, \$32.14 at Feb. 1, 1945, and \$31.47 at Feb. 1, 1944. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has fallen by 11.7 p.c., and that of employment, by 10.3 p.c.

Increases in staffs were noted in manufacturing, construction and services at the beginning of February, but there was seasonal curtailment in transportation and trade. Within the manufacturing group, the largest advances were in textile, leather, vegetable food, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. The gains, however, were not particularly large, except in textiles. Iron and steel plants showed a considerable reduction, while in the remaining divisions the changes were slight.

Quebec City.- Further and marked curtailment was indicated in Quebec; most of this took place in manufacturing, (notably of chemical and textile products), and in construction and retail trade, the latter decreases being seasonal in character. The 270 establishments participating in the latest survey had an aggregate working force of 23,318 persons, 1,208 fewer than at Jan. 1. This was a decline of 4.9 p.c., which was accompanied by an increase of 1.7 p.c. in the recorded payrolls; in the last report, the latter had shown a pronounced falling-off, due to the observance of the holidays. The aggregate at Feb. 1 was \$638,767. The per capita earnings rose from \$25.62 at Jan. 1, to \$27.39 at the date under review, as compared with \$28.27 at Feb. 1, 1945. The latest index of employment was lower by 31.2 p.c. than at the beginning of February of last year, while the reduction in the indicated payrolls in the 12 months amounted to 34.3 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- There was a moderate gain in employment in Sherbrooke at Feb. 1, when a combined working force of 9,151 persons was reported by the 92 firms furnishing data, who had employed 9,038 men and women at Jan. 1. The aggregate salaries and wages disbursed to those in recorded employment were stated as \$205,470 at Jan. 1 and \$223,211 at Feb. 1. The average per employee rose from \$22.73 at the former date, to \$24.94 at the latter, as compared with \$25.82 at the beginning of February of last winter. In the 12 months, the index of employment has fallen by 2.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 5.7 p.c.

Three Rivers.- Improvement in the employment situation was noted in Three Rivers, the 78 employers whose returns were received increasing their staffs

by 133 persons to 8,245 at the first of February. The salaries and wages disbursed also showed an increase, partly due to the resumption of operations on a more normal scale following the year-end holidays. The latest reported total was \$247,196, or \$29.98 per employee, as compared with an aggregate of \$232,044, and a per capita figure of \$28.61 at the beginning of January; the average at Feb. 1, 1945, was \$28.77. Manufacturing and construction afforded more employment at the date under review than had been the case a month earlier, but transportation and trade were seasonally quieter. In comparison with Feb. 1, 1945, recorded employment in this city showed a decrease of 16.2 p.c., accompanied by a loss of 12.8 p.c. in the payrolls.

Toronto.- Little general change in employment was reported in Toronto in the latest survey. There was a substantial reduction in trade, and transportation was not quite so active. On the other hand, manufacturing showed considerable and widespread improvement; the greatest gains were in vegetable food, textile, rubber, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants. Statistics were tabulated from 2,292 employers, whose working forces included 229,731 men and women, as compared with 229,633 at Jan. 1. Indicating the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the holidays, the reported payrolls rose by six p.c., from \$7,021,879 to \$7,441,147 at the date under review. The per capita figure was \$32.39, as compared with \$30.58 in the last report, \$32.38 at Dec. 1, and \$32.26 at Feb. 1, 1945.

The latest index of employment was 173.1, as compared with 173.0 at the beginning of January, and 191.4 at Feb. 1 of last year, since when there has been a decline of 9.6 p.c. in employment, and of 5.2 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Ottawa.- The tendency was downward in Ottawa at Feb. 1, largely due to a slackening in trade, following the unusual activity of the holiday season. On the whole, there was a reduction of 504 in the personnel of the 273 firms furnishing information, whose staffs aggregated 21,877 at Feb. 1. In spite of this loss of 2.3 p.c. in the number of employees as compared with Jan. 1, there was a gain of 2.6 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages, which were given as \$607,478, compared with \$592,127 in the preceding period of observation. The weekly earnings of the typical individual in recorded employment averaged \$27.77, as compared with the per capita figure of \$26.46 at Jan. 1, \$27.94 at Dec. 1, and \$28.43 at Feb. 1, 1945. The latest index of employment, at 164.8, was 1.2 p.c. lower than that at the same date of last year, while there was a loss of 3.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Hamilton.- Industrial activity in Hamilton increased at the beginning of February, when the 390 co-operating establishments employed 56,189 men and women, as compared with 55,740 at Jan. 1; the salaries and wages disbursed amounted to \$1,807,294, as against \$1,662,197 in the last report. There was accordingly a gain of 0.8 p.c. in employment, accompanied by that of 8.7 p.c. in the payrolls as compared with Jan. 1. The per capita earnings advanced from \$29.82 at that date, to \$32.16 at the beginning of February; that at Feb. 1, 1945, was \$33.67. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has declined by 6.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 10.7 p.c.

There was a decidedly upward trend in employment in manufacturing at the date under review, most of the additions to the staffs taking place in textile, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants. Trade, however, was seasonally quieter, and there was also a small falling-off in construction.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor showed important expansion, mainly in manufacturing, in which the gain partly reflected the recall of employees following the termination of the automotive strike towards the end of December. Construction was also busier. Data were compiled from 236 firms with a combined working force of 31,452 persons, as compared with 25,008 at Jan. 1. This was an advance of 25.8 p.c., which was accompanied by that of 55 p.c. in the reported payrolls. The weekly total

was given as \$1,324,828, as compared with \$854,559 at Jan. 1, when the per capita earnings, at \$34.17, were lower by \$7.95 than the latest figure of \$42.12; the mean a year earlier was \$44.22, and that at Feb. 1, 1944, \$44.48. The index of employment has declined in the last 12 months by 18.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 22.5 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- A further recession was noted in employment in Fort William and Port Arthur at Feb. 1, when the 116 co-operating establishments reported a personnel of 9,670, - 796 fewer than at Jan. 1. The weekly salaries and wages earned by these workers showed a relatively smaller decline, falling from \$343,549 at Jan. 1, to \$333,514 at the date under review, when the average per employee was \$34.49. The per capita figure a month earlier had been \$32.83, and that at the first of February, 1945, \$36.05. Manufacturing, particularly in the pulp and paper division, showed greater activity, but trade and transportation were slacker.

As compared with same date of last year, there was a reduction of 38.3 p.c. in employment in Fort William and Port Arthur, accompanied by a loss of 40.9 p.c. in the reported weekly salaries and wages.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Industrial activity advanced in Kitchener - Waterloo at Feb. 1, mainly in rubber, textile and electrical apparatus plants; construction was also busier, while there was a seasonal decrease in trade. A combined working force of 17,781 men and women was reported by the 170 firms furnishing information, who had had 17,486 employees at the beginning of January. The weekly salaries and wages also increased, having been stated as \$454,657 at Jan. 1 and \$527,608 at the beginning of February. The latest average earnings were \$29.67, as compared with \$28.00 a month earlier, and \$30.30 at Feb. 1, 1945. The gain in recorded employment in the last 12 months has amounted to 6.9 p.c., and that in the index of payrolls, to 4.5 p.c.

London.- The trend of employment in London at Feb. 1, was favourable, there being a considerable increase in manufacturing, notably of iron and steel products. Food and electrical apparatus plants were also busier. Data were tabulated from 253 employers with a personnel of 21,536, exceeding by 479, or 2.3 p.c., the staff reported at Jan. 1. The aggregate payrolls disbursed rose by 8.8 p.c., from \$593,823 at that date, to \$646,376 at the beginning of February, when the per capita figure was \$30.01; that at Jan. 1 had been \$28.20, while the average at Feb. 1, 1945, had been \$29.48. Since then, the index of employment in London has slightly advanced, the index rising by 0.9 p.c. and that of salaries and wages, by 2.2 p.c.

Winnipeg.- The seasonal shrinkage in employment in Winnipeg was rather larger than usual at Feb. 1 in the experience of earlier years of the record, also exceeding that indicated at the same date of last winter. There was a small gain in manufacturing, curtailment in food-processing being rather more than offset by increases in the printing and publishing, textile and iron and steel divisions. Trade showed a substantial reduction, following greatly heightened activity at the holiday season; the movement in transportation and construction was also downward, although the losses were moderate. Six hundred and thirty-nine establishments reported 59,898 workers, to whom they paid the sum of \$1,756,372 in weekly salaries and wages at Feb. 1; at Jan. 1, their employees had numbered 62,392, while the payrolls had aggregated \$1,756,372. The latest per capita earnings were \$30.00, compared with \$28.16 at Jan. 1, 1946, and \$28.80 at Feb. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has declined by 3.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 0.4 p.c.

Regina.- A marked recession was indicated in Regina, most of which took place in trade, being of a seasonal character. Manufacturing showed moderate curtailment, and construction and transportation were also quieter. The 159 employers whose statistics were tabulated at the first of February reported a working force of 9,582 men and women, as compared 10,301 at Jan. 1. The weekly salaries and wages

were given as \$278,885, a sum lower by 3.1 p.c. than that of \$287,893 indicated in the preceding return. The average earnings per employee, however, rose from \$27.95 at Jan. 1, to \$29.11 at the beginning of February; the per capita figure at Feb. 1, 1945, had been \$28.88. In that comparison, there was a reduction of 2.4 p.c. in the index of employment in Regina, accompanied by that of 1.3 p.c. in the payrolls.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon showed a further decline at Feb. 1, mainly in trade. The 135 firms making returns employed 6,448 persons, - 336 fewer than at Jan. 1. The sum of \$180,104 was paid in weekly payrolls to those in recorded employment at the date under review, as compared with \$185,147 in the preceding return, when the average earnings per employee had been \$27.29, as compared with \$27.93 at the beginning of February. The per capita figure a year earlier had been \$26.83; in the 12 months, the index of employment in Saskatoon has advanced by 7.6 p.c., while the salaries and wages have risen by 12.1 p.c.

Calgary.- The trend of employment in Calgary was unfavourable, 368 workers having been laid off since Jan. 1 by the 264 establishments from which returns were received, and which had reported 18,077 employees at the beginning of February. The weekly salaries and wages paid amounted to \$577,349, as compared with \$571,750 at Jan. 1, when the average per employee had been \$31.00, rising to \$31.94 at the date under review, as compared with \$31.18 at the beginning of February of last winter. The decline in the personnel at the date under review took place largely in trade, and was seasonal in character; transportation and manufacturing were also quieter. In the last 12 months there has been a slight decrease in employment in this city, but the payrolls showed a small increase.

Edmonton.- Industrial activity in Edmonton was further reduced at the first of February, when 752 men and women were released by the 220 co-operating employers, bringing their staffs to 17,701. Manufacturing and trade showed the largest losses, but the trend was also retrogressive in construction and transportation. On the other hand, the aggregate payrolls reported were slightly higher, rising from \$531,548 at Jan. 1, to \$531,914 at the date under review. The latest average per employee was \$30.05, as compared with \$28.81 in the preceding month, and \$29.16 at Feb. 1, 1945. Since then, recorded employment in Edmonton has advanced by 4.1 p.c., while there has been a gain of 5.5 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- Further large losses in employment were shown in Vancouver at the beginning of February; manufacturing (mainly of iron and steel products), was decidedly slacker, although greater activity was noted in lumber and textile factories. Construction also afforded more employment, while trade was seasonally quieter. The fluctuations in the remaining industries were slight. The 724 firms whose returns were received had a combined working force of 69,589 persons, 2,091 fewer than at the beginning of January. The index of employment, at 191.8, was lower by 14 p.c. than that at Feb. 1, 1945, while the index of weekly payrolls showed a loss of 16.4 p.c. during the year. The latest weekly total of salaries and wages was \$2,296,532, as compared with \$2,179,138 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings rose from \$30.40 at Jan. 1, to \$33.00 at the date under review, as compared with \$34.01 at the beginning of February of last year.

Victoria.- Curtailment in industrial activity was noted in Victoria at Feb. 1, the staffs of 170 co-operating establishments having declined from 12,355 at Jan. 1 to 11,968 at the date under review. The reported payrolls, however, showed an increase, due to a return to more normal operations following the year-end holiday season; the latest weekly aggregate was \$374,524, as compared with \$345,669 at Jan. 1. The average per employee rose from \$27.98 at that date, to \$31.29 at Feb. 1, as compared with \$34.19 12 months earlier; in the latter comparison, employment in Victoria shows a decrease of 15.3 p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have fallen by 22.6 p.c.

TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Feb. 1, 1930	111.6	112.1	-	-	-	108.2	117.1	109.8	-	-	-	99.9
Feb. 1, 1931	100.7	110.6	-	-	-	98.8	101.7	101.0	-	-	-	93.8
Feb. 1, 1932	89.7	99.9	-	-	-	85.9	92.7	91.3	-	-	-	77.5
Feb. 1, 1933	77.0	76.5	-	-	-	75.7	78.9	80.4	-	-	-	68.0
Feb. 1, 1934	91.4	101.3	-	-	-	88.5	95.3	84.7	-	-	-	84.1
Feb. 1, 1935	94.6	100.1	-	-	-	89.5	100.2	89.2	-	-	-	89.6
Feb. 1, 1936	98.4	102.2	-	-	-	95.2	102.4	93.7	-	-	-	94.1
Feb. 1, 1937	104.1	107.5	-	-	-	106.7	108.4	91.4	-	-	-	91.3
Feb. 1, 1938	110.4	112.3	76.0	116.4	109.6	114.5	116.2	91.7	91.1	89.0	94.4	96.4
Feb. 1, 1939	106.5	100.5	79.2	107.8	92.9	113.0	109.2	93.9	89.2	96.0	99.9	96.2
Feb. 1, 1940	114.4	118.4	85.1	124.9	112.5	116.0	120.2	100.8	96.2	98.0	109.6	100.0
Feb. 1, 1941	135.2	135.2	130.6	142.7	126.3	139.4	143.4	112.2	107.7	108.4	121.7	118.0
Feb. 1, 1942	165.4	178.8	115.1	202.4	153.4	176.7	173.3	126.8	123.3	109.9	143.2	140.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	166.9	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.0	173.6	145.4	139.8	136.2	159.9	159.5
Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Feb. 1, 1946.												
	100.0	7.5	.1	4.3	3.1	29.7	42.3	11.7	5.4	2.3	4.0	8.8

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 2. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Feb. 1, 1930	109.5	112.5	116.4	115.4	122.8	128.1	106.9	107.2
Feb. 1, 1931	102.8	120.7	107.1	113.4	106.1	96.9	96.8	108.4
Feb. 1, 1932	87.4	100.9	97.8	104.5	90.2	81.4	89.6	90.1
Feb. 1, 1933	76.1	88.9	84.7	85.7	70.4	67.2	77.8	81.2
Feb. 1, 1934	81.1	89.6	89.7	98.4	80.7	90.9	79.5	83.9
Feb. 1, 1935	81.6	90.0	93.0	98.2	84.6	109.1	82.6	88.0
Feb. 1, 1936	87.6	92.0	96.4	99.5	96.8	120.0	91.2	97.8
Feb. 1, 1937	91.8	91.7	101.9	98.8	101.7	145.2	89.4	104.7
Feb. 1, 1938	97.5	97.9	106.1	101.4	107.9	154.3	89.3	105.3
Feb. 1, 1939	102.6	117.0	105.7	103.1	96.9	140.5	89.1	106.7
Feb. 1, 1940	105.7	107.1	113.9	109.2	116.6	148.6	95.8	110.3
Feb. 1, 1941	126.0	144.1	136.5	132.7	140.6	201.2	110.1	128.8
Feb. 1, 1942	155.2	195.4	171.0	170.8	181.2	251.6	126.6	169.5
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.3	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.3	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.3	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.3	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.3	170.3	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.3	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.3	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.3	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.3	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.3	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.3
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.3	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	159.0	158.9	173.1	164.8	170.5	228.1	141.6	191.8

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Feb. 1, 1946.

14.5 1.4 13.5 1.3 3.3 1.2 3.5 4.1

Notes:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Feb. 1, 1930	111.6	110.2	209.8	123.0	120.7	98.2	88.0	125.2	124.6
Feb. 1, 1931	100.7	96.1	102.2	111.6	106.6	94.0	104.5	122.2	123.1
Feb. 1, 1932	89.7	85.9	68.5	102.4	97.3	83.4	90.4	112.1	117.2
Feb. 1, 1933	77.0	75.0	67.3	94.0	85.7	75.0	56.2	104.2	109.4
Feb. 1, 1934	91.4	84.2	174.0	109.4	76.8	76.2	98.0	108.7	111.6
Feb. 1, 1935	94.6	90.1	183.4	120.3	77.8	76.2	87.2	111.9	116.6
Feb. 1, 1936	98.4	98.5	173.1	129.4	77.2	78.2	74.4	116.4	121.6
Feb. 1, 1937	104.1	105.3	244.4	147.6	79.3	80.7	57.2	119.1	128.4
Feb. 1, 1938	110.4	110.3	290.7	154.3	82.9	79.6	71.6	128.4	127.9
Feb. 1, 1939	106.5	106.0	143.0	160.5	81.2	79.4	89.4	129.5	131.0
Feb. 1, 1940	114.4	120.5	227.2	168.4	82.7	83.3	58.1	131.8	136.4
Feb. 1, 1941	135.2	147.4	265.3	169.1	89.6	89.4	82.5	148.6	147.0
Feb. 1, 1942	165.4	191.2	267.2	176.8	100.2	98.2	118.1	167.0	156.8
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.3	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	192.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	166.9	182.3	342.7	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	210.5	178.5
Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Feb. 1, 1946.									
	117.0	189.1	258.1	146.9	125.0	126.6	120.1	211.2	193.6
	100.0	56.1	5.1	4.2	2.0	9.2	7.7	3.1	11.6
	170.9								

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/ Relative Weight	Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1945	Feb.1 1944	Feb.1 1943	Feb.1 1942	Feb.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	56.1	182.3	179.9	215.0	227.3	222.1	191.2	106.0
Animal products - edible	2.6	222.9	232.7	222.9	210.5	172.8	162.5	122.2
Fur and products	.2	154.0	153.3	130.7	120.9	124.4	112.7	77.9
Leather and products	1.8	149.0	142.8	139.7	138.6	142.5	141.0	107.1
Boots and shoes	1.1	137.4	133.2	128.0	124.3	127.5	132.6	110.5
Lumber products	3.7	117.2	116.4	117.3	113.6	107.5	107.4	69.8
Rough and dressed lumber	1.9	93.6	93.3	93.2	86.6	88.7	93.9	58.8
Furniture	.8	142.2	140.5	128.6	111.5	107.8	114.7	84.3
Other lumber products	1.0	181.9	180.2	197.9	217.4	178.0	151.0	93.5
Musical instruments	.1	36.1	34.2	29.2	34.4	45.7	85.4	47.4
Plant products - edible	3.1	159.9	159.9	165.4	155.7	137.6	143.5	105.1
Pulp and paper products	5.6	152.4	150.0	137.1	132.8	125.9	133.0	103.7
Pulp and paper	2.4	133.0	131.5	121.7	117.0	113.6	121.8	87.0
Paper products	1.1	237.3	231.4	210.1	211.2	185.7	189.7	130.5
Printing and publishing	2.1	149.4	147.0	132.7	127.5	121.3	128.2	115.7
Rubber products	1.4	184.1	178.1	181.3	149.5	127.9	131.9	102.1
Textile products	8.4	163.7	157.4	159.7	157.7	165.3	165.6	117.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.1	167.9	164.5	160.0	159.0	170.8	176.1	128.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	108.0	107.6	111.5	114.0	125.0	129.3	93.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	184.3	178.5	169.3	171.7	197.5	201.4	129.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	702.4	673.8	622.8	578.4	558.8	577.3	501.6
Hosiery and knit goods	1.4	158.4	151.1	148.8	147.5	138.8	145.6	117.4
Garments and personal furnishings	2.9	9.9	151.6	158.1	157.5	170.7	164.5	111.4
Other textile products	1.0	1.1	162.7	180.9	170.5	174.6	170.2	103.9
Tobacco	.7	145.9	143.9	152.3	153.1	174.8	185.0	160.2
Beverages	.9	278.8	281.7	252.3	233.4	223.8	218.7	159.4
Chemicals and allied products	2.4	324.0	332.1	609.2	621.6	695.8	554.5	156.8
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	154.8	150.8	133.4	137.8	133.7	129.4	70.9
Electric light and power	1.2	161.4	164.1	141.4	135.4	135.1	139.8	125.3
Electrical apparatus	2.5	283.9	273.1	306.9	327.4	284.0	236.8	125.7
Iron and steel products	16.2	203.0	200.0	300.6	345.5	335.7	249.7	94.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	253.9	248.4	250.1	248.2	255.0	242.2	118.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	225.5	222.3	223.4	226.7	256.7	246.8	112.8
Agricultural implements	.8	164.8	161.0	132.8	133.7	132.8	113.1	62.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.9	160.8	165.8	274.1	315.2	277.5	218.0	90.0
Automobiles and parts	1.9	214.6	186.4	289.8	302.9	317.7	266.9	150.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.7	573.0	613.4	1216.2	1546.4	1497.2	646.8	53.1
Heating appliances	.4	193.6	190.7	180.6	168.7	162.4	158.6	106.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	180.1	178.1	291.2	297.2	329.2	270.6	99.4
Foundry and machine shop products	.6	205.4	198.1	239.3	281.2	332.0	270.4	102.1
Other iron and steel products	2.8	216.6	212.0	331.4	405.5	463.4	321.8	97.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.3	281.4	281.6	384.7	475.9	477.3	354.7	149.9
Non-metallic mineral products	1.0	214.2	213.2	214.2	212.6	202.5	189.5	147.3
Miscellaneous	1.0	287.9	281.9	353.4	368.2	388.7	277.6	131.7
LOGGING	6.1	342.7	344.4	312.3	271.8	233.8	267.2	143.0
MINING	4.2	150.8	149.1	151.5	159.5	161.4	176.8	160.5
Coal	1.6	96.5	98.3	97.2	101.7	93.5	101.0	93.5
Metallic ores	2.0	264.3	257.8	264.0	291.4	317.7	356.4	333.3
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.6	156.0	157.5	162.2	151.0	149.0	153.4	116.8
COMMUNICATIONS	2.0	127.3	127.1	110.2	105.1	103.1	100.2	81.2
Telegraphs	.5	134.9	137.4	127.4	129.5	129.6	117.3	89.8
Telephones	1.5	124.7	123.9	105.5	98.4	95.8	95.5	78.8
TRANSPORTATION	9.2	122.2	125.2	118.2	114.2	105.5	98.2	79.4
Street railways and cartage	3.0	197.2	198.3	186.7	178.1	164.9	144.9	119.6
Steam railways	5.2	109.8	111.7	107.2	104.2	97.4	90.5	71.6
Shipping and stevedoring	1.0	79.1	89.2	81.6	79.3	69.4	75.3	63.5
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	7.7	102.4	107.7	89.9	90.9	125.7	118.1	89.4
Building	3.2	121.4	120.9	83.3	100.0	180.3	145.2	44.2
Highway	2.3	98.9	113.6	89.9	87.2	98.1	131.9	172.9
Railway	2.2	85.9	88.8	96.5	85.0	95.8	78.3	57.9
SERVICES	3.1	210.5	207.3	198.0	195.9	179.6	167.0	129.5
Hotels and restaurants	2.0	206.8	205.6	197.7	195.3	174.2	161.4	125.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	217.6	210.7	198.4	197.0	188.9	176.9	136.8
TRADE	11.6	178.5	193.6	169.4	159.9	149.3	156.8	131.0
Retail	8.4	183.7	205.3	177.3	168.1	156.9	165.2	136.3
Wholesale	3.2	166.4	165.6	150.1	138.9	129.3	134.4	118.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES -	100.0	166.9	168.2	178.9	183.2	181.2	165.4	106.5
FINANCE	-	135.9	135.5	128.6	125.7	122.3	121.5	-
Banks and trust companies	-	137.7	137.6	133.0	129.8	126.7	122.9	-
Brokerage and stock market	-	227.1	218.1	151.9	129.9	103.0	115.8	-
Insurance	-	128.2	127.9	121.5	119.7	117.4	119.8	-
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	165.4	166.6	176.5	180.4	178.3	163.2	-

1/ The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 5.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		Relative Weight	Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1945	Feb.1 1944	Feb.1 1943	Feb.1 1942	Feb.1 1939
Maritime	- Manufacturing	38.2	172.0	171.1	209.1	209.4	189.3	167.2	90.4
Provinces	Lumber products	3.4	91.2	86.2	109.2	116.0	98.1	86.4	67.5
	Pulp and paper	4.3	197.8	199.0	193.7	192.9	176.7	182.6	128.9
	Textile products	3.1	105.4	108.3	113.3	106.2	117.3	122.8	75.6
	Iron and steel	17.7	249.9	250.4	342.4	350.5	322.0	253.0	94.2
	Other manufactures	9.7	153.5	150.8	166.3	156.4	137.5	136.5	93.1
	Logging	7.9	438.3	423.7	454.1	484.9	428.1	405.3	216.4
	Mining	12.3	103.7	105.4	103.9	104.9	97.8	112.8	109.4
	Communications	2.3	130.2	131.7	124.3	121.7	118.7	111.1	86.5
	Transportation	15.6	168.5	153.8	171.6	158.6	126.1	137.5	94.3
	Construction	10.9	146.7	183.1	151.3	153.3	205.1	326.1	77.8
	Services	2.1	276.4	276.9	292.9	295.8	273.3	257.1	167.6
	Trade	10.8	201.9	224.9	193.1	171.2	163.7	168.1	123.3
Maritimes	- All Industries	100.0	165.7	169.5	179.9	177.1	167.4	178.8	100.5
Quebec	- Manufacturing	60.5	183.3	181.6	224.2	243.0	237.1	199.2	107.0
	Lumber products	3.1	137.2	136.9	128.3	120.1	114.4	113.8	71.3
	Pulp and paper	6.8	143.3	140.9	131.2	126.1	119.0	128.2	99.5
	Textile products	15.0	189.6	181.8	186.3	182.9	189.2	186.7	130.5
	Iron and steel	13.2	199.9	203.1	320.6	386.7	348.9	290.0	80.1
	Other manufactures	22.4	195.0	194.6	250.8	271.9	277.1	200.1	116.2
	Logging	9.2	489.1	509.5	455.1	412.5	349.7	440.5	186.8
	Mining	2.6	278.5	275.2	283.6	314.7	307.6	309.2	253.1
	Communications	1.7	25.9	125.3	107.8	99.7	98.4	96.4	74.0
	Transportation	7.3	24.0	109.8	98.4	97.5	93.2	87.7	68.9
	Construction	6.8	82.3	85.9	78.7	76.9	130.8	113.5	136.0
	Services	2.8	190.9	186.7	183.8	182.7	168.7	148.8	113.3
	Trade	9.1	187.3	200.4	175.5	176.4	164.9	169.6	141.1
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	170.0	171.8	189.1	198.5	198.7	176.7	113.0
Ontario	- Manufacturing	64.3	182.4	177.1	209.3	215.8	216.6	193.9	108.9
	Lumber products	3.0	100.9	101.2	103.0	100.8	93.7	88.5	59.8
	Pulp and paper	6.0	156.5	153.6	136.2	132.1	125.3	132.1	106.4
	Textile products	7.9	139.6	135.2	133.4	134.3	141.7	145.6	107.5
	Iron and steel	20.4	206.0	196.0	289.6	314.3	328.1	268.8	105.0
	Other manufactures	27.0	209.8	205.7	227.2	226.9	218.9	198.1	125.4
	Logging	4.6	361.1	354.2	285.8	198.7	190.9	209.3	138.1
	Mining	2.9	212.8	207.9	217.8	223.9	253.0	282.8	262.6
	Communications	1.8	119.7	118.8	98.3	93.2	89.5	91.5	76.1
	Transportation	6.1	110.8	118.4	109.0	106.6	99.7	91.6	74.4
	Construction	6.6	122.2	121.6	99.0	91.5	117.8	112.7	73.5
	Services	2.9	228.6	224.7	212.7	218.4	201.5	196.9	153.4
	Trade	10.8	180.1	194.7	170.8	158.0	151.2	160.0	137.3
Ontario	- All Industries	100.0	173.6	172.2	184.3	184.8	186.6	173.3	109.2
Prairie	- Manufacturing	34.3	173.8	175.7	189.1	197.2	182.0	161.1	100.6
Provinces	Lumber products	2.0	148.3	140.8	157.1	139.7	127.2	140.5	90.1
	Pulp and paper	2.4	120.3	114.6	107.2	102.7	101.3	108.2	102.5
	Textile products	2.4	222.2	193.4	227.5	206.0	230.6	211.0	130.7
	Iron and steel	9.8	117.0	116.7	141.2	178.2	164.8	131.7	78.1
	Other manufactures	17.7	256.1	269.4	274.3	260.9	232.8	211.8	125.0
	Logging	1.9	223.2	193.8	234.6	204.1	231.4	246.2	162.3
	Mining	6.8	150.0	146.4	154.2	157.5	147.8	156.9	131.9
	Communications	2.6	135.5	136.0	121.1	117.3	114.8	109.7	86.9
	Transportation	19.2	136.7	138.5	132.6	127.0	117.2	106.6	87.6
	Construction	10.7	85.4	95.0	71.3	78.0	77.2	73.0	50.6
	Services	4.5	201.3	198.5	185.5	175.6	156.6	142.1	113.6
	Trade	20.0	154.6	171.4	152.2	141.9	126.3	130.8	113.9
Prairies	- All Industries	100.0	145.4	150.6	145.3	145.1	134.7	126.8	93.9
British	- Manufacturing	46.6	193.9	202.3	245.7	282.2	260.0	186.0	98.1
Columbia	Lumber products	11.9	129.1	128.9	125.6	122.4	122.8	131.9	81.5
	Pulp and paper	5.3	176.9	177.9	165.2	161.9	155.0	156.0	94.9
	Textile products	1.0	219.3	194.8	200.8	208.0	192.0	189.8	127.9
	Iron and steel	12.7	387.5	428.9	816.1	1105.1	999.0	458.0	87.3
	Other manufactures	15.7	193.9	203.4	185.8	184.5	166.1	152.9	119.0
	Logging	6.9	135.5	136.0	142.0	139.5	92.3	92.8	70.3
	Mining	5.4	94.5	93.3	85.9	98.8	101.2	114.8	112.3
	Communications	2.7	147.4	148.3	136.9	135.4	139.7	122.1	107.3
	Transportation	11.6	133.6	133.7	122.2	115.0	112.9	93.3	91.7
	Construction	8.8	108.4	106.1	90.5	114.4	172.6	81.6	68.1
	Services	4.2	196.9	196.5	176.5	165.3	150.9	137.4	112.9
	Trade	13.8	195.4	207.0	177.1	166.4	155.0	173.2	133.5
B.C.	- All Industries	100.0	159.5	163.7	172.0	188.0	181.4	140.5	96.2

¹/Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns for the date under review.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	1/ Relative Weight	Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1945	Feb.1 1944	Feb.1 1943	Feb.1 1942	Feb.1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	69.0	177.9	175.3	214.7	237.2	225.2	184.1	100.6
Plant products - edible	3.7	149.0	142.7	150.1	144.7	143.1	150.6	115.1
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	164.0	161.8	148.5	141.6	134.7	133.1	113.4
Textiles	13.8	166.1	154.4	164.2	164.5	170.5	166.5	113.2
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquor	4.5	171.3	172.0	174.9	172.3	183.9	160.6	109.1
Iron and steel	18.9	186.7	193.8	313.2	379.0	339.5	248.8	78.3
Other manufactures	23.8	188.5	184.2	203.3	222.2	213.0	165.8	103.2
Communications	1.9	93.3	92.1	76.8	69.2	68.3	67.1	63.5
Transportation	4.2	85.8	95.9	77.4	76.2	76.4	80.2	78.6
Construction	5.9	85.0	77.7	68.6	69.4	77.9	66.2	113.7
Trade	14.6	181.2	193.9	170.8	170.1	159.3	161.4	135.1
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	159.0	158.8	177.2	190.9	182.4	155.2	102.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	59.4	162.3	170.6	292.4	367.9	349.7	244.1	101.4
Leather products	13.4	118.9	116.1	109.9	109.8	111.2	109.0	97.4
Other manufactures	46.0	181.5	194.7	373.4	480.6	454.2	303.7	103.1
Transportation	4.9	86.3	83.3	85.1	75.8	77.8	69.1	93.6
Construction	9.5	151.4	161.7	147.7	150.9	154.3	145.4	275.7
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	158.9	167.1	231.0	271.6	258.6	195.4	117.0
Toronto - Manufacturing	67.9	181.4	178.6	217.0	230.4	227.5	194.0	105.1
Plant products - edible	5.6	175.0	172.0	172.5	162.3	145.6	163.3	110.9
Printing and publishing	8.3	186.9	184.0	165.8	159.8	145.9	156.6	129.3
Textiles	8.7	121.1	117.2	117.8	118.6	126.9	127.1	88.9
Iron and steel	13.7	206.1	205.0	356.7	429.8	440.4	325.4	96.0
Other manufactures	31.6	197.9	196.0	229.1	233.0	225.4	187.0	108.7
Communications	1.8	98.7	97.0	78.9	73.8	71.1	72.5	66.6
Transportation	4.4	139.6	141.0	134.3	126.0	115.8	102.4	92.0
Construction	3.6	134.6	133.9	102.0	104.6	106.8	88.0	47.3
Trade	17.5	167.0	177.6	158.2	145.7	140.5	146.5	127.2
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	173.1	173.0	191.4	197.5	193.3	171.0	105.7
Ottawa - Manufacturing	43.7	143.0	142.1	169.7	168.0	168.1	154.0	92.2
Lumber products	2.4	46.6	46.3	44.2	43.5	44.5	48.9	45.3
Pulp and paper	15.1	136.8	132.0	129.6	136.9	127.1	127.6	95.8
Other manufactures	26.2	181.7	183.4	244.2	233.5	240.4	209.3	106.2
Construction	11.3	161.6	155.0	114.2	104.4	152.2	302.2	107.3
Trade	24.5	213.2	239.7	200.8	185.9	175.1	170.5	137.1
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	164.8	168.6	167.7	161.3	162.6	170.8	103.1
Hamilton - Manufacturing	81.7	172.3	167.9	191.2	191.6	206.5	192.5	97.4
Textiles	12.3	107.5	102.9	103.2	104.8	104.5	113.4	85.2
Electrical apparatus	11.4	198.4	190.4	210.7	211.6	197.3	203.4	98.2
Iron and steel	36.1	198.4	195.5	249.7	260.7	307.6	263.1	95.7
Other manufactures	21.9	182.1	177.3	176.9	159.9	154.7	155.5	110.9
Construction	4.4	152.0	154.0	105.6	147.3	123.1	103.7	45.3
Trade	8.5	162.5	187.4	159.3	145.9	144.0	145.8	124.8
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	170.5	169.1	182.4	179.6	193.3	181.2	96.9
Windsor - Manufacturing	85.7	249.5	189.2	316.8	339.5	363.3	284.5	155.7
Animal products - edible	67.1	253.6	176.8	340.3	375.3	408.5	313.2	154.1
Other manufactures	18.6	235.6	231.2	237.7	218.8	211.5	188.1	161.2
Construction	2.8	95.6	70.6	71.9	69.4	96.2	96.9	33.0
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	228.1	181.3	280.8	297.0	315.4	251.6	140.5
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	53.3	160.1	159.7	181.3	187.9	170.5	159.0	94.8
Animal products - edible	9.3	290.7	329.2	316.5	273.0	203.1	185.8	118.8
Printing and publishing	4.6	121.6	114.6	108.7	105.8	103.0	111.7	107.7
Textiles	6.3	224.2	193.4	232.5	210.2	237.0	215.6	135.2
Iron and steel	16.3	113.4	111.0	139.6	173.4	141.9	122.5	72.6
Other manufactures	16.8	184.6	186.1	216.2	209.7	213.1	210.8	107.1
Transportation	6.8	102.7	103.9	94.5	84.3	78.0	74.1	76.5
Construction	3.9	81.0	83.2	42.6	38.9	66.2	45.6	29.4
Trade	27.6	133.4	153.0	134.7	125.1	109.9	112.0	95.7
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	141.6	147.5	147.3	145.8	133.4	126.6	89.1
Vancouver - Manufacturing	48.2	252.3	262.9	369.8	463.2	418.4	253.4	112.6
Lumber products	9.5	145.2	140.5	135.4	122.6	110.3	135.2	80.3
Other manufactures	38.7	308.3	326.9	493.4	642.1	574.4	310.3	127.3
Communications	4.3	138.4	137.7	124.8	121.4	121.1	113.1	106.0
Transportation	12.0	127.1	127.3	111.8	99.0	105.2	80.1	105.3
Construction	6.5	113.9	112.0	83.4	98.7	150.5	79.7	41.1
Services	6.3	195.7	194.6	174.5	167.5	150.4	134.0	117.2
Trade	22.7	197.1	206.8	178.3	168.0	154.8	176.3	135.0
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	191.8	197.5	222.9	254.0	239.9	169.5	106.7

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns for the date under review.

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at February 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Jan. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Feb. 1, 1946, Jan. 1, 1946 and Feb. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Feb. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Feb. 1		Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1946	Jan. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1946	Jan. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1945
		\$	\$	\$						
MANUFACTURING	955,365	30,931,619	32.38	29.49	108.5	107.1	128.0	134.9	121.2	162.6
Animal products - edible	44,997	1,400,771	31.13	29.77	128.9	134.6	128.9	157.7	157.4	154.0
Fur and products	3,672	108,950	29.67	28.45	124.6	124.0	105.7	140.7	134.3	121.8
Leather and products	30,963	769,652	24.86	22.52	108.8	104.2	102.0	144.3	125.3	130.9
Boots and shoes	18,945	458,498	24.20	21.77	105.0	101.7	97.7	144.5	126.0	129.7
Lumber and its products	63,726	1,815,674	28.49	25.25	96.9	96.3	97.0	129.9	114.3	128.9
Rough and dressed lumber	33,335	984,443	29.53	26.41	80.9	80.6	80.6	112.9	100.6	110.5
Furniture	13,347	364,294	27.29	24.50	127.1	125.6	114.9	144.6	128.2	129.1
Other lumber products	17,044	466,937	27.40	23.54	122.5	121.3	133.3	170.4	145.0	187.0
Plant products - edible	53,247	1,491,518	28.01	26.90	119.5	119.5	123.6	147.0	141.1	140.9
Pulp and paper products	95,268	3,307,736	34.72	32.66	118.8	116.9	106.9	140.0	129.3	121.1
Pulp and paper	40,465	1,552,893	38.38	35.80	110.4	109.1	101.0	135.5	125.0	118.0
Paper products	18,577	513,175	27.62	25.17	141.8	138.3	125.6	158.8	141.1	135.2
Printing and publishing	36,226	1,241,668	34.28	32.69	119.3	117.4	106.0	139.1	130.5	120.0
Rubber products	23,210	750,907	32.35	28.34	136.8	132.3	134.7	188.6	159.8	187.4
Textile products	142,712	3,471,048	24.32	21.68	102.7	98.7	100.2	130.8	112.0	125.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	52,551	1,329,301	25.30	22.56	98.8	96.8	94.2	132.6	115.9	123.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,108	524,670	24.86	23.14	95.9	85.5	88.6	111.9	103.8	111.1
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,589	333,740	24.56	21.82	98.9	95.8	90.9	136.1	117.1	126.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,255	351,010	26.48	21.81	119.9	115.1	106.4	169.8	134.2	144.1
Hosiery and knit goods	24,031	503,486	20.95	19.36	110.8	105.7	104.1	127.5	112.4	122.4
Garments and personal furnishings	49,661	1,217,399	24.51	21.69	102.8	97.4	101.6	131.3	110.2	125.8
Other textile products	16,474	420,862	25.55	22.17	103.1	98.0	109.0	127.5	105.1	132.9
Tobacco	12,073	300,885	24.92	18.83	136.4	134.5	142.3	188.7	140.6	193.3
Beverages	15,518	537,894	34.66	34.08	135.6	137.0	122.7	158.1	157.1	142.6
Chemicals	41,616	1,452,006	34.89	33.48	91.9	94.2	172.8	119.7	117.8	210.9
Clay, glass and stone products	17,723	549,216	30.99	28.59	116.1	113.1	100.1	146.6	131.7	126.3
Electric light and power	20,581	781,288	37.96	37.07	107.7	109.5	94.3	126.6	125.7	109.7
Electrical apparatus	41,854	1,368,971	32.71	31.25	133.2	128.2	144.0	159.8	146.9	178.0
Iron and steel products	274,869	10,272,585	37.37	32.70	102.0	100.5	151.1	126.2	108.8	193.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,151	1,269,605	37.18	33.08	120.2	117.6	118.4	128.2	111.6	138.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	24,014	855,786	35.64	30.59	100.1	98.7	99.2	121.7	103.0	121.9
Agricultural implements	13,631	459,228	33.69	30.90	152.7	149.2	123.1	199.4	178.6	156.0
Land vehicles and aircraft	100,248	4,014,217	40.04	35.37	88.8	86.0	152.4	110.6	94.7	191.2
Automobiles and parts	32,140	1,345,772	41.87	33.66	83.7	72.7	113.0	93.0	64.9	133.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	29,066	1,125,816	38.73	33.11	143.1	153.2	303.8	188.4	172.4	410.2
Heating appliances	6,192	198,069	31.99	29.67	122.2	120.4	114.0	147.6	134.9	134.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,687	394,760	36.94	32.04	79.6	78.7	128.7	112.8	96.8	166.1
Foundry and machine shop products	8,950	316,798	35.40	30.25	88.4	85.3	103.0	140.0	115.4	172.9
Other iron and steel products	47,930	1,638,306	34.18	29.19	100.8	98.7	154.3	128.0	107.0	206.0
Non-ferrous metal products	39,800	1,418,717	35.65	32.79	96.8	96.9	132.4	122.2	112.5	163.1
Non-metallic mineral products	16,334	625,674	38.31	37.16	119.2	118.6	119.2	134.9	130.2	137.4
Miscellaneous	17,202	508,127	29.54	27.08	133.9	130.9	162.7	183.0	164.0	230.7
LOGGING	103,457	2,701,992	26.12	27.37	216.5	217.6	197.3	204.3	299.4	249.4
MINING	71,078	2,799,564	39.39	36.59	85.1	84.1	85.5	106.4	97.7	107.1
Coal	26,611	1,060,663	39.86	37.11	105.5	105.2	106.2	165.3	153.4	167.6
Metallic ores	33,989	1,399,587	41.18	37.96	71.0	69.3	70.9	81.3	73.1	80.7
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,478	339,314	32.38	31.00	96.9	97.8	100.7	126.4	122.2	132.1
COMMUNICATIONS	34,179	1,104,325	32.31	32.53	131.0	130.8	113.4	155.6	156.3	130.9
Telegraphs	7,800	248,139	31.81	31.62	116.8	119.0	110.3	144.5	146.3	132.2
Telephones	26,270	852,801	32.46	32.82	135.2	134.4	114.4	158.5	159.1	130.5
TRANSPORTATION	156,248	6,133,647	39.26	39.01	123.7	126.7	119.6	148.4	151.2	145.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	51,160	1,776,558	34.73	33.87	134.6	135.4	127.4	160.6	157.4	147.7
Steam railways	87,490	3,812,604	43.58	44.01	127.8	130.0	124.8	153.7	157.8	151.9
Shipping and stevedoring	17,598	544,485	30.94	29.94	83.4	94.0	86.0	99.5	108.6	110.5
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	130,454	4,073,156	31.22	28.98	73.7	77.5	64.7	100.1	97.8	85.0
Building	54,015	1,827,731	33.84	29.21	86.0	85.7	59.0	100.9	86.7	69.3
Highway	39,417	1,149,437	29.16	27.48	54.9	63.0	49.9	82.1	88.8	72.6
Railway	37,022	1,095,988	29.60	30.43	85.6	88.4	96.1	127.6	135.6	137.9
SERVICES	52,744	1,075,339	20.39	19.80	122.2	121.3	115.9	155.0	148.3	142.1
Hotels and restaurants	34,182	666,862	19.51	19.46	124.8	125.7	120.8	165.1	163.7	155.9
Personal (chiefly laundries)	18,562	408,477	22.01	20.44	118.5	114.8	108.1	140.9	126.7	123.2
TRADE	198,054	5,529,079	27.92	26.74	113.8	123.5	108.0	135.0	140.2	122.0
Retail	143,352	3,695,100	25.78	24.53	111.6	124.7	107.7	133.3	141.9	121.5
Wholesale	54,702	1,833,979	33.53	33.21	122.2	121.6	110.2	138.6	136.8	123.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,701,579	54,348,721	31.94	29.92	109.3	110.2	117.2	135.1	127.6	145.4
FINANCE	70,357	2,411,370	34.27	34.14	117.1	116.7	110.8	139.1	138.2	126.2
Banks and trust companies	39,944	1,187,128	29.72	29.68	123.7	123.6	119.5	140.8	140.5	135.4
Brokerage and stock market	2,812	111,764	39.75	37.18	184.2	176.9	123.2	239.9	215.5	159.0
Insurance	27,601	1,112,478	40.31	40.32	104.8	104.6	99.3	131.9	131.6	115.2
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,771,936	56,760,091	32.03	30.09	109.6	110.4	117.0	135.3	128.1	145.6

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at Feb. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Jan. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Feb. 1, 1946, Jan. 1, 1946 and Feb. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Feb. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Feb. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1945	Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1945
Maritime Provinces	Manufacturing	48,571	1,509,258	31.07	28.37	113.0	112.4	137.4	152.2	138.2	193.9
	Lumber products	4,267	101,227	23.72	21.73	81.4	77.0	97.5	109.2	94.6	142.4
	Pulp and paper	5,499	186,066	33.84	32.07	105.7	106.4	103.5	136.3	130.0	126.4
	Iron and steel	22,554	808,813	35.85	31.65	136.5	136.8	187.0	179.6	168.8	264.2
	Logging	10,099	250,048	24.76	29.80	169.7	163.1	174.8	274.5	319.3	257.8
	Mining	15,690	578,876	36.89	35.92	87.2	88.6	87.4	140.6	139.2	149.0
	Transportation	19,663	670,522	34.10	34.48	197.8	180.5	201.4	231.6	213.7	262.6
	Construction	13,900	384,112	27.63	26.04	58.0	72.4	59.8	83.4	98.1	88.5
	Trade	13,806	346,578	25.10	23.06	119.7	133.3	114.5	146.6	150.0	134.4
	- All Industries	127,335	3,865,321	30.36	29.04	108.7	111.2	118.0	151.0	147.7	170.0
Quebec	Manufacturing	306,090	9,478,200	30.97	28.13	105.4	104.4	128.9	136.0	122.3	169.5
	Lumber products	15,714	414,965	26.41	22.52	95.3	95.1	89.2	151.8	129.2	135.0
	Pulp and paper	34,136	1,210,434	35.46	32.56	115.2	113.3	105.5	140.5	126.8	121.2
	Textile products	76,029	1,845,499	24.27	21.61	105.6	101.2	103.7	137.7	117.5	131.1
	Chemicals	16,630	588,352	35.38	34.03	76.4	81.4	190.0	102.7	105.2	237.9
	Iron and steel	66,704	2,532,976	37.97	32.96	104.0	105.6	166.7	131.2	115.7	215.8
	Logging	46,368	1,128,601	24.34	27.42	214.5	223.5	199.6	380.8	447.0	322.0
	Mining	12,940	459,533	35.51	33.53	94.5	93.4	96.2	109.0	101.7	110.5
	Communications	8,733	306,256	35.07	35.34	137.6	136.9	117.8	162.5	153.0	126.6
	Transportation	36,867	1,467,610	39.81	38.85	108.3	114.4	102.5	134.4	138.4	129.6
	Construction	34,534	1,054,378	30.63	27.65	147.1	70.9	65.0	94.7	89.5	83.8
Quebec	Trade	14,112	294,257	20.85	19.75	128.6	125.7	123.8	162.5	150.6	152.4
	Services	45,999	1,274,577	27.71	26.47	113.4	121.4	106.3	132.0	134.9	119.2
	- All Industries	505,643	15,463,412	30.68	28.72	108.1	109.2	120.2	137.6	130.5	153.6
Ontario	Manufacturing	462,692	15,246,900	32.95	29.92	106.3	103.2	122.0	128.0	112.8	151.0
	Lumber products	21,942	585,350	26.68	24.21	100.9	101.2	103.0	126.9	115.5	130.4
	Plant products - edible	27,940	775,172	27.74	26.43	120.7	119.4	119.9	143.6	135.4	132.1
	Pulp and paper	42,854	1,447,334	33.77	32.13	124.5	122.2	108.4	140.6	131.3	120.5
	Textile products	66,616	1,404,506	24.81	22.15	99.1	96.0	94.7	122.3	105.8	117.4
	Chemicals	20,506	700,751	34.07	32.87	101.8	101.4	149.4	127.2	121.5	176.4
	Electrical apparatus	30,007	971,254	32.37	31.01	137.2	130.9	140.9	169.3	145.6	170.3
	Iron and steel	147,042	5,457,653	37.12	32.37	92.5	88.1	130.1	111.6	92.6	163.2
	Non-ferrous metal products	25,445	887,391	34.87	31.43	103.8	102.5	130.0	134.0	119.3	165.9
	Logging	32,856	835,215	25.42	24.15	325.9	319.7	257.9	456.5	425.4	368.4
	Mining	20,874	834,745	39.99	36.45	67.8	66.2	69.4	77.2	68.7	78.9
Ontario	Communications	13,224	445,486	33.69	33.30	133.1	132.1	109.3	163.5	160.4	130.0
	Transportation	44,112	1,775,304	40.25	39.53	117.0	125.0	115.1	136.9	143.7	138.3
	Construction	47,478	1,535,775	32.35	30.11	83.2	82.8	67.4	106.5	98.6	83.9
	Services	20,761	413,037	19.99	19.77	114.6	114.8	108.7	147.0	143.6	134.9
	Trade	77,559	2,186,303	28.19	27.34	109.1	117.9	103.5	129.1	135.4	115.9
	- All Industries	719,556	23,272,765	32.34	29.96	107.6	106.8	114.3	128.1	117.7	138.9
Prairie Provinces	Manufacturing	68,453	2,188,134	31.97	30.61	124.9	126.2	135.8	151.3	146.5	162.8
	Animal products - edible	14,129	432,082	30.68	28.56	157.8	175.2	174.3	186.4	193.3	200.6
	Lumber products	4,072	111,941	27.49	25.24	105.2	99.9	111.4	134.8	117.5	141.1
	Plant products - edible	6,325	182,100	28.79	28.45	141.9	148.4	142.9	162.2	167.5	153.4
	Textile products	4,727	104,860	22.18	19.15	112.8	98.2	115.5	143.3	107.6	134.4
	Iron and steel	19,593	710,130	36.24	34.85	105.7	105.4	127.6	138.3	132.6	164.3
	Mining	13,458	586,446	43.58	39.54	123.4	120.4	126.8	160.1	141.8	160.2
	Communications	5,200	153,781	29.67	30.53	122.6	123.1	109.6	140.5	145.6	123.4
	Transportation	38,290	1,548,391	40.44	40.97	123.7	125.3	120.0	147.5	151.6	140.4
	Construction	21,333	662,461	31.05	30.16	65.3	72.6	54.5	90.5	97.8	74.8
	Services	8,996	182,731	20.31	19.49	123.7	122.0	114.0	152.9	144.7	135.2
Prairies	Trade	40,017	1,146,845	28.66	27.19	117.3	130.0	115.5	139.3	146.6	128.5
	- All Industries	199,620	6,558,931	32.86	31.71	113.3	117.4	113.3	140.6	140.7	137.5
British Columbia	Manufacturing	69,559	2,509,127	36.07	32.20	122.3	127.6	155.0	153.9	145.3	199.9
	Animal products - edible	5,935	183,365	30.90	30.57	124.9	131.2	108.5	149.3	155.2	132.4
	Lumber products	17,731	602,191	33.96	29.75	96.1	95.9	93.5	123.5	108.0	119.2
	Plant products - edible	4,806	139,396	29.00	26.95	125.2	143.0	135.6	162.5	172.5	171.2
	Pulp and paper	7,979	306,131	38.24	35.53	119.0	119.7	111.2	142.7	133.3	122.7
	Iron and steel	18,976	763,213	40.22	33.18	157.7	174.6	332.2	214.8	196.1	448.1
	Non-ferrous metal products	3,330	147,541	44.31	42.80	100.9	100.4	99.3	127.2	122.3	109.2
	Logging	10,261	397,986	38.79	35.85	111.6	112.0	117.0	110.0	104.9	116.6
	Mining	8,118	339,964	41.89	38.52	80.3	79.3	73.0	97.1	87.6	85.3
	Transportation	17,316	671,820	38.80	38.26	131.6	131.7	120.4	165.6	163.5	145.4
	Construction	13,209	436,430	33.04	30.37	103.3	101.1	86.3	134.7	121.4	111.4
B. C.	Services	6,197	140,129	22.61	21.80	137.7	137.4	123.4	173.7	167.2	153.4
	Trade	20,673	574,778	27.80	26.66	123.0	130.4	111.5	152.7	155.1	134.4
	- All Industries	149,425	5,188,292	34.72	32.10	118.2	121.3	127.5	144.7	137.3	157.0

Table 9.- Number of Persons Employed at February 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Jan.1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at February 1, 1946, January 1, 1946 and February 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Feb.1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Feb.1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.								
			Feb.1		Employment			Aggregate Payrolls					
			1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1945	Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1945	Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1945
Montreal													
Manufacturing	170,503	5,572,592	32.68	29.20	111.5	109.9	134.6	141.6	124.7	175.1			
Plant products - edible	9,189	268,262	29.19	28.47	103.5	99.1	104.2	139.7	130.4	129.0			
Pulp and paper	10,723	357,017	33.29	30.58	132.7	130.9	120.1	155.8	141.2	134.3			
Textiles	34,029	871,035	25.60	22.28	104.5	97.2	103.3	135.9	110.0	129.2			
Tobacco	6,276	168,119	26.79	20.36	107.6	108.0	114.5	166.2	126.8	173.4			
Iron and steel	46,652	1,836,944	39.38	33.24	101.5	105.3	170.2	127.6	111.8	219.3			
Communications	4,573	184,662	40.38	40.22	143.5	141.7	118.2	166.2	153.6	126.4			
Transportation	10,490	359,861	34.31	32.03	84.9	94.9	76.6	103.8	108.4	95.3			
Construction	14,203	451,004	31.75	28.44	126.5	115.6	102.1	155.1	127.1	121.9			
Services	10,968	237,214	21.63	20.43	135.3	131.2	126.5	169.4	155.1	154.6			
Trade	36,126	1,031,959	28.57	27.21	116.9	124.1	109.3	132.5	135.1	120.2			
Montreal - All Industries	246,940	7,840,320	31.75	28.81	112.7	112.5	125.6	139.7	126.6	158.2			
Quebec													
Manufacturing	13,853	397,828	28.72	26.72	86.3	90.7	155.4	114.3	111.8	216.8			
Chemicals	998	35,864	35.94	32.08	23.0	28.1	168.7	46.5	50.8	312.3			
Iron and steel	2,096	81,279	38.78	37.19	82.9	83.5	277.3	109.3	105.6	323.4			
Transportation	1,150	36,313	31.58	32.78	125.1	120.7	123.3	151.3	151.5	146.7			
Construction	2,213	68,385	30.00	26.87	95.8	102.3	93.5	160.7	153.7	146.7			
Services	1,547	27,373	17.69	16.22	138.7	137.5	132.6	179.2	162.8	161.3			
Trade	4,147	97,427	23.49	22.15	124.2	136.6	113.7	144.4	149.8	129.5			
Quebec - All Industries	23,318	658,767	27.39	25.62	96.9	102.0	140.9	126.7	124.6	192.7			
Toronto													
Manufacturing	156,027	5,156,830	33.05	30.68	111.5	109.8	133.4	136.1	124.4	163.1			
Plant products - edible	12,930	340,013	26.30	25.57	117.4	115.4	115.8	129.4	123.7	119.5			
Pulp and paper	19,004	644,461	33.91	32.47	125.0	123.1	110.9	144.0	135.7	124.0			
Textiles	19,954	540,287	27.08	25.41	100.9	97.7	98.2	127.9	118.1	123.6			
Chemicals	10,750	354,324	32.96	31.70	134.2	134.0	187.0	170.5	163.7	218.2			
Electrical apparatus	13,308	447,960	33.66	31.55	140.4	135.8	153.8	170.4	164.6	186.0			
Iron and steel	31,571	1,151,414	36.47	32.53	88.6	88.1	153.4	112.6	99.9	197.9			
Communications	4,132	168,394	40.75	39.91	139.2	136.8	111.3	164.7	158.5	128.3			
Transportation	10,212	356,598	34.92	34.53	134.4	135.7	129.3	155.6	155.5	148.1			
Construction	8,250	312,181	37.84	32.95	99.3	98.8	75.3	118.6	102.8	85.8			
Services	10,787	228,191	21.15	21.21	109.3	110.7	106.7	145.6	142.4	136.1			
Trade	40,188	1,211,889	30.16	30.15	113.4	120.6	107.4	130.5	138.8	118.0			
Toronto - All Industries	229,731	7,441,147	32.39	30.58	112.9	112.9	124.9	136.0	128.4	149.7			
Ottawa													
Manufacturing	9,554	298,210	31.21	30.15	95.4	94.8	113.2	119.6	114.7	144.6			
Pulp and paper	3,293	107,331	32.59	30.12	117.5	113.4	111.3	133.9	119.4	125.9			
Iron and steel	1,925	64,472	33.49	31.99	57.5	61.8	108.4	85.6	87.8	170.2			
Construction	2,466	65,885	26.72	25.29	100.1	96.0	70.8	114.5	103.9	90.4			
Services	2,432	41,627	17.12	16.84	134.6	135.1	125.6	167.5	165.4	153.0			
Trade	5,357	130,924	24.44	22.52	123.7	139.0	116.5	145.3	150.5	133.6			
Ottawa - All Industries	21,877	607,478	27.77	26.46	109.4	112.0	111.4	131.5	128.1	136.9			
Hamilton													
Manufacturing	45,909	1,501,867	32.71	30.40	104.0	101.4	115.5	120.6	109.2	141.5			
Textiles	6,924	167,207	22.70	19.70	100.0	95.7	96.0	113.5	94.3	113.2			
Electrical apparatus	6,379	204,182	32.01	32.52	122.5	117.6	130.1	148.1	144.5	176.5			
Iron and steel	20,288	749,649	36.95	34.13	93.1	91.7	117.1	108.2	98.5	143.2			
Construction	2,498	85,070	34.06	28.30	99.4	100.7	69.1	127.1	107.0	89.6			
Trade	4,775	132,611	27.77	25.89	107.0	123.5	104.9	127.4	137.1	117.5			
Hamilton - All Industries	56,189	1,807,294	32.16	29.82	105.3	104.4	112.7	122.9	113.0	137.6			
Windsor													
Manufacturing	26,971	1,180,884	43.78	34.90	96.5	73.2	122.5	107.2	64.8	142.9			
Iron and steel	21,131	967,408	45.78	34.66	89.8	62.6	120.5	101.0	53.3	142.7			
Construction	891	32,298	36.25	35.83	140.0	103.4	105.3	171.5	125.2	130.1			
Trade	1,731	49,142	28.39	26.39	108.6	127.0	126.8	116.3	126.5	117.0			
Windsor - All Industries	31,452	1,324,828	42.12	34.17	99.2	78.9	122.1	110.7	71.4	142.8			
Winnipeg													
Manufacturing	31,917	991,536	31.07	29.05	119.1	118.8	134.9	145.3	135.6	159.5			
Animal products - edible	6,558	175,652	31.60	27.98	150.2	170.1	163.6	182.1	182.6	194.2			
Textiles	3,780	82,134	21.73	16.61	111.5	96.2	115.7	136.7	101.0	128.6			
Chemicals	1,071	35,447	33.10	30.13	187.7	198.4	532.6	237.8	228.9	648.8			
Iron and steel	9,788	349,883	35.75	33.54	102.0	99.8	125.5	133.2	122.3	153.5			
Communications	1,463	39,319	26.88	28.41	116.3	118.4	99.2	113.8	122.4	106.0			
Transportation	4,088	140,749	34.43	34.11	141.7	143.3	130.3	165.8	166.2	148.7			
Construction	2,333	77,703	33.31	29.37	52.4	55.8	27.5	58.2	52.7	30.5			
Services	3,582	69,280	19.54	17.80	143.4	143.3	126.8	165.4	152.1	146.4			
Trade	16,502	477,873	28.95	27.14	119.5	137.1	120.7	141.4	152.0	132.4			
Winnipeg - All Industries	59,898	1,796,916	30.00	28.16	115.9	120.7	120.5	136.5	133.4	137.0			
Vancouver													
Manufacturing	33,618	1,208,758	36.06	31.73	136.1	141.8	199.5	174.0	159.5	262.0			
Lumber products	6,624	222,433	33.58	29.62	110.7	107.1	103.2	131.5	112.2	122.2			
Iron and steel	12,735	528,844	41.53	33.12	151.2	171.7	359.2	214.9	194.6	484.5			
Communications	2,960	82,526	27.88	30.95	127.3	126.7	114.8	144.6	159.8	135.4			
Transportation	8,337	292,591	35.10	33.64	151.9	152.1	133.6	171.9	164.5	143.4			
Construction	4,551	161,254	35.43	32.22	143.8	141.4	105.3	181.2	162.5	130.6			
Services	4,385	100,520	22.88	22.59	142.8	142.0	127.4	177.0	173.8	154.6			
Trade	16,831	450,859	28.48	27.49	122.9	128.9	111.2	154.1	156.1	135.4			
Vancouver - All Industries	69,589	2,296,532	33.00	30.40	135.2	139.2	157.1	168.8	160.2	201.8			

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at Feb. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Feb.1 and Jan.1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Feb. 1, Jan. 1, 1946 and Feb. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Feb.1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Feb.1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1945	Feb.1 1946	Jan.1 1946	Feb.1 1945
<u>Halifax</u>	Manufacturing	10,558	347,310	32.90	28.41	142.4	140.8	161.3	206.7	176.5	257.5
	Plant products - edible	942	22,201	23.57	23.33	70.9	72.5	70.5	101.5	102.7	95.4
	Iron and steel	6,620	234,545	35.43	28.63	212.0	209.2	256.9	299.5	238.9	407.6
	Transportation	4,728	108,494	22.95	23.46	401.2	314.0	488.9	361.2	289.0	623.0
	Construction	2,006	63,338	31.57	26.05	83.4	93.3	96.7	94.3	87.0	107.8
	Services	1,088	19,438	17.87	17.60	99.9	99.7	100.1	117.7	115.7	107.3
	Trade	4,527	115,117	25.43	24.00	120.7	126.5	115.0	143.5	142.0	132.1
	- All Industries	24,767	709,436	28.64	26.22	141.1	136.9	155.0	177.8	157.9	217.9
<u>Saint John</u>	Manufacturing	5,382	165,550	30.76	28.69	107.3	109.1	142.3	152.0	144.0	218.0
	Iron and steel	1,542	57,075	37.01	33.65	102.9	112.1	186.8	154.9	153.4	324.2
	Trade	2,751	84,026	26.91	25.17	101.7	103.6	91.1	137.7	131.3	116.8
	- All Industries	13,737	396,871	28.89	26.84	131.0	125.0	137.3	175.2	155.3	193.9
<u>Sherbrooke</u>	Manufacturing	7,318	180,943	24.73	22.09	102.1	100.3	107.6	120.8	106.0	134.6
	Textiles	4,116	84,426	20.51	20.51	96.8	96.2	98.5	108.0	107.3	122.0
	Iron and steel	1,884	63,014	33.45	24.82	94.4	92.2	117.9	121.0	87.7	147.4
	- All Industries	9,151	228,211	24.94	22.73	103.6	102.6	106.0	123.3	111.0	130.7
<u>Three Rivers</u>	Manufacturing	6,569	204,645	31.15	29.85	108.7	105.7	138.6	124.0	115.6	149.8
	Pulp and paper	2,698	106,230	39.37	36.83	105.3	105.1	98.3	128.1	119.6	108.8
	Textiles	2,180	41,699	19.13	17.65	93.7	92.1	96.5	103.3	93.8	103.0
	- All Industries	8,245	247,196	29.98	28.61	103.2	101.6	123.3	121.5	114.0	139.3
<u>Kitchener</u>	Manufacturing	15,053	444,038	29.50	25.41	124.0	121.4	116.9	160.1	135.0	154.3
<u>Waterloo</u>	Animal products - edible	1,265	37,611	29.73	28.64	117.3	118.4	118.1	142.4	138.3	150.9
	Leather products	1,617	50,039	30.95	28.42	97.3	97.3	92.9	135.9	123.0	126.9
	Lumber products	1,659	47,999	28.93	26.78	131.5	130.3	114.0	164.5	150.7	144.1
	Rubber products	5,149	155,978	30.29	24.33	155.0	149.0	145.3	196.4	151.6	189.0
	Textiles	1,609	37,395	23.24	16.98	93.2	89.6	88.5	122.6	86.1	116.1
	Iron and steel	1,389	45,972	33.10	26.41	136.7	138.1	134.3	163.1	131.5	172.4
	- All Industries	17,781	527,608	29.67	26.00	118.3	112.9	111.2	154.9	133.5	148.2
<u>London</u>	Manufacturing	14,243	430,685	30.24	27.86	122.9	119.3	126.0	147.8	132.1	148.3
	Plant products - edible	2,115	56,027	26.49	26.00	217.6	128.3	144.2	160.8	152.8	141.7
	Pulp and paper	1,907	57,881	30.35	26.60	121.7	123.7	102.1	139.5	124.2	114.5
	Textiles	1,316	27,893	21.20	21.57	79.3	79.3	79.6	89.8	90.9	84.2
	Iron and steel	4,020	134,554	33.47	31.00	139.4	128.5	164.0	168.7	143.9	204.0
	Trade	2,794	78,132	27.96	27.59	116.2	116.9	104.6	133.7	132.5	112.4
	- All Industries	21,536	646,376	30.01	28.20	120.2	113.2	119.8	143.4	131.8	140.3
<u>Ft. William</u>	Manufacturing	5,679	211,000	37.82	36.33	61.7	60.5	128.4	87.1	82.1	184.4
<u>Pt. Arthur</u>	Pulp and paper	2,001	75,965	37.96	38.03	127.4	122.3	113.0	131.4	126.3	118.1
	Iron and steel	2,470	98,436	39.85	37.28	36.6	36.3	130.9	59.3	55.1	209.9
	Transportation	1,427	52,061	36.48	33.11	100.9	156.3	112.6	88.0	123.8	97.0
	Trade	1,436	37,034	25.79	24.77	105.0	117.8	100.7	126.6	136.7	112.1
	- All Industries	9,670	333,514	34.49	32.83	68.5	74.1	111.0	88.3	90.9	149.4
<u>Regina</u>	Manufacturing	2,280	75,685	33.20	31.65	103.5	108.9	135.4	116.9	117.2	155.9
	Animal products - edible	601	18,812	31.30	28.99	153.0	184.4	167.3	169.1	189.7	172.6
	Iron and steel	221	7,945	35.95	32.21	31.9	31.6	150.3	40.0	35.5	199.7
	Trade	3,777	102,042	27.02	25.56	109.6	124.5	107.9	133.4	143.3	124.9
	- All Industries	9,582	278,885	29.11	27.95	105.6	113.4	108.1	133.9	138.2	135.7
<u>Saskatoon</u>	Manufacturing	2,126	64,281	30.24	30.20	174.6	180.0	166.7	197.0	202.8	187.1
	Animal products - edible	948	26,425	27.87	29.58	261.2	267.5	255.1	275.9	299.9	284.7
	Trade	2,435	66,150	27.17	25.79	113.5	123.2	106.6	145.5	149.9	126.2
	- All Industries	6,448	180,104	27.93	27.29	129.3	136.0	120.2	163.9	168.5	146.2
<u>Calgary</u>	Manufacturing	7,700	260,799	33.87	32.70	128.4	129.1	140.2	148.3	143.9	166.3
	Animal products - edible	1,374	42,840	31.18	27.52	147.3	152.2	163.6	163.5	149.2	177.5
	Plant products - edible	903	25,398	28.13	29.06	124.4	125.3	109.9	143.8	149.6	154.4
	Iron and steel	1,971	71,160	36.10	34.66	106.3	108.6	160.7	130.1	127.6	211.8
	Construction	1,028	33,288	32.38	29.82	57.2	59.6	38.6	90.3	86.8	59.6
	Trade	5,563	163,604	29.41	28.68	111.1	117.0	109.6	133.1	136.7	122.9
	- All Industries	18,077	577,349	31.94	31.00	114.0	116.4	114.5	139.2	138.0	137.3
<u>Edmonton</u>	Manufacturing	7,264	233,294	32.12	31.18	134.5	138.3	140.2	172.8	172.6	175.2
	Animal products - edible	3,088	96,670	31.31	31.12	160.2	179.2	185.4	191.5	213.0	213.4
	Iron and steel	1,480	55,785	37.69	34.92	121.0	118.3	115.6	176.9	160.2	167.3
	Construction	1,394	45,354	32.54	26.10	140.0	145.7	82.7	138.8	115.8	107.0
	Trade	5,175	142,899	27.61	26.02	142.1	155.6	136.4	166.2	171.6	149.5
	- All Industries	17,701	531,914	30.05	28.81	130.2	135.6	125.0	158.4	158.3	150.2
<u>Victoria</u>	Manufacturing	6,178	217,030	35.13	30.04	162.9	165.1	238.3	197.2	170.9	315.0
	Lumber products	1,081	37,633	34.81	29.69	105.4	98.8	115.8	136.2	108.8	143.9
	Iron and steel	3,275	120,743	36.87	29.93	247.9	257.7	466.1	298.3	251.8	634.4
	Transportation	1,026	35,049	34.16	35.52	168.0	173.9	147.3	177.8	191.4	146.4
	Trade	2,387	57,009	23.88	22.35	116.5	130.3	104.4	131.9	139.1	115.4
	- All Industries	11,968	374,524	31.29	27.98	140.8	145.3	166.3	175.5	162.0	226.7

Table 11.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Feb. 1, 1948, Oct. 1, 1945 and Apr. 1, 1945.

Industries	Feb. 1, 1948			Oct. 1, 1945			Apr. 1, 1945		
	Total	Women		Total	Women		Total	Women	
				No.	No.	P.C.	No.	No.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	955,365	235,202	24.6	989,730	257,617	26.0	1,116,933	304,106	27.2
Animal products - edible	44,997	8,499	18.9	46,057	9,987	20.8	41,599	9,144	22.0
Fur and products	3,672	1,397	38.0	3,498	1,402	40.1	3,187	1,251	39.3
Leather and products	30,963	12,436	40.2	29,602	12,273	41.5	29,215	12,400	42.4
Boots and shoes	18,945	8,147	43.0	18,207	8,064	44.3	17,772	7,964	44.8
Lumber and products	63,726	6,719	10.5	68,702	7,680	11.2	65,241	8,444	12.9
Rough and dressed lumber	33,335	2,244	6.7	38,151	2,609	6.8	34,585	2,823	8.2
Furniture	13,347	1,585	11.9	12,644	1,777	14.1	11,952	1,834	15.3
Other lumber products	17,044	2,390	17.0	17,907	3,294	18.4	18,704	3,787	20.2
Plant products - edible	53,247	17,977	33.8	67,527	26,700	39.5	52,628	19,730	37.5
Pulp and paper products	95,268	20,992	22.0	92,561	20,963	22.6	85,921	20,471	23.8
Pulp and paper	40,465	2,634	6.5	41,009	2,988	7.0	36,887	2,834	7.7
Paper products	18,577	7,381	39.7	17,657	7,253	41.3	16,752	7,109	42.4
Printing and publishing	36,226	10,977	30.3	33,895	10,795	31.8	32,282	10,528	32.6
Rubber products	23,210	6,493	27.9	21,334	6,468	29.6	22,830	7,298	32.0
Textile products	142,712	81,605	57.2	138,608	82,323	59.4	140,122	84,042	60.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	52,551	21,752	41.4	49,672	21,940	44.2	49,992	22,587	45.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,108	9,032	42.8	21,743	9,662	44.4	22,458	10,251	45.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,589	6,101	44.9	12,376	5,777	46.7	12,262	5,791	47.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,255	5,008	37.8	11,752	4,765	40.6	11,841	5,022	42.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,031	15,714	65.4	22,574	15,183	67.3	22,321	15,222	68.2
Garments and personal furnishings	49,661	35,400	71.3	50,806	36,038	72.1	50,670	36,387	71.8
Other textile products	16,469	8,739	53.0	15,556	8,562	55.0	17,139	9,846	57.4
Tobacco	12,073	6,895	57.1	10,456	6,398	61.2	12,029	7,792	64.8
Beverages	15,518	2,844	18.3	15,792	3,211	20.3	13,906	2,843	20.4
Chemicals and allied products	41,616	11,788	28.3	46,916	13,855	29.6	76,169	27,116	35.6
Clay, glass and stone products	17,723	3,144	17.7	16,693	3,524	21.1	15,452	3,428	22.2
Electric light and power	20,581	2,458	11.9	20,421	2,575	12.6	17,915	2,434	13.6
Electrical apparatus	41,884	13,851	33.1	39,354	14,099	35.8	43,009	17,891	41.6
Iron and steel products	274,869	23,626	8.5	293,735	30,180	10.3	405,024	57,043	14.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,151	2,441	7.1	31,512	2,430	7.7	33,750	3,207	9.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	24,014	2,878	12.0	22,788	2,919	12.8	23,615	3,693	15.6
Agricultural implements	13,631	716	5.3	11,599	893	7.7	11,182	1,658	14.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	100,248	6,310	6.3	102,451	8,913	8.7	166,218	24,583	14.8
Automobiles and parts	32,140	3,496	10.9	25,649	3,995	15.5	42,760	6,054	14.2
Aircraft and parts	-	-	14.3	-	-	17.3	-	-	26.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	29,066	1,407	4.8	44,457	2,535	5.7	63,477	3,788	6.0
Heating appliances	6,192	490	7.9	5,707	517	9.1	6,201	710	11.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,687	819	7.7	15,002	1,232	8.5	17,957	2,091	11.6
Foundry and machine shop products	8,950	624	7.0	8,638	683	7.9	10,316	1,023	9.9
Firearms	-	-	15.2	-	-	21.0	-	-	25.3
Other iron and steel products	47,930	7,941	16.6	44,109	8,436	19.1	72,308	16,290	22.5
Non-ferrous metal products	39,800	7,141	17.9	41,769	8,105	19.4	55,856	13,114	23.5
Non-metallic mineral products	16,334	1,511	9.3	16,547	1,558	9.4	16,289	1,553	9.5
Miscellaneous	17,202	5,836	33.9	17,658	6,303	35.7	19,855	8,031	40.4
LOGGING	103,457	1,587	1.5	61,968	1,160	1.9	80,380	1,384	1.7
MINING	71,078	1,719	2.4	67,631	1,926	2.8	70,339	2,088	3.0
Coal	26,611	289	1.1	24,933	324	1.3	26,137	348	1.3
Metallic ores	33,989	789	2.3	30,403	883	2.9	33,480	1,014	3.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,478	641	6.1	12,295	719	5.8	10,722	726	6.8
COMMUNICATIONS	34,179	18,347	53.7	33,179	18,503	55.8	30,048	17,056	56.6
Telegraphs	7,800	2,109	27.0	7,850	2,369	30.3	7,299	2,240	30.7
Telephones	26,270	16,210	61.7	25,276	16,121	63.8	22,674	14,803	65.3
TRANSPORTATION	156,248	12,212	7.8	164,463	13,430	8.2	155,910	12,956	8.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	51,160	4,648	9.1	50,581	4,968	9.8	47,144	5,127	10.9
Steam railways	87,490	6,832	7.8	89,983	7,223	8.0	87,538	7,047	8.1
Shipping and stevedoring	17,598	725	4.1	23,899	1,239	5.2	21,228	782	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	130,454	3,399	2.6	159,798	3,483	2.2	111,262	3,797	3.4
Building	54,015	2,059	3.1	53,977	2,012	3.7	36,493	2,059	5.6
Highway	39,417	1,142	2.9	62,084	1,188	1.9	34,960	1,429	4.1
Railway	37,022	198	0.5	43,737	283	0.6	39,809	309	0.8
SERVICES	52,744	29,855	56.6	52,467	30,201	57.6	49,603	29,435	59.3
Hotels and restaurants	34,182	18,164	53.1	34,427	18,674	54.2	32,518	18,119	55.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	18,562	11,691	63.0	18,040	11,527	63.9	17,085	11,316	66.2
TRADE	198,054	86,924	43.9	195,313	91,357	46.8	188,540	92,012	48.8
Retail	143,352	72,606	50.6	142,287	76,578	53.8	139,513	77,477	55.8
Wholesale	54,702	14,318	26.2	53,026	14,779	27.9	49,027	14,135	28.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,701,579	339,245	22.3	1,724,545	417,577	24.2	1,803,015	462,834	25.7
FINANCE	70,357	37,164	52.9	66,777	36,963	55.3	66,675	36,023	54.0
Banks and trust companies	39,944	23,998	60.1	35,704	23,800	66.9	38,594	23,303	60.4
Brokerage and stock market	2,812	1,086	38.6	2,373	1,005	42.4	1,980	905	45.7
Insurance	27,601	12,080	43.8	27,235	12,055	44.3	26,101	11,815	45.3
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,771,936	426,409	24.1	1,793,921	438,640	24.5	1,869,690	499,857	26.7

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

MARCH, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in February

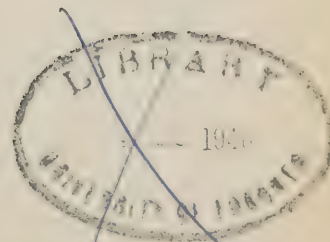
+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
May 4, 1946

Price \$1 a year



HD
5727
A329
1946
Mar
cop 2

72-002

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA.

THE MARCH EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN FEBRUARY, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:

Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.,
M.E.K. Roughsedge.

Note:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Industrial employment throughout the Dominion showed a further moderate contraction at Mar. 1, in a seasonal movement which did not greatly differ in extent from that indicated as normal in the experience of the period since 1920. The decline was decidedly smaller than the loss reported at Feb. 1 as compared with a month earlier, being also less than that at Mar. 1 of last year. The 15,644 establishments co-operating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' latest survey of employment and payrolls had a combined working force of 1,702,983 men and women. As compared with 1,705,505 at Feb. 1, there was a reduction of 2,522 persons, or 0.1 p.c. On the other hand, the weekly salaries and wages paid at the date under review, aggregating \$55,249,434, showed an increase of 1.3 p.c. over the amounts disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of February.

The relatively slight shrinkage in industrial employment lowered the index, on the 1926 base, from 167.2 at Feb. 1, to 166.9 at the date under review, as compared with 173.2 a year ago. The seasonally-corrected figure showed little change, being 173.7 at Feb. 1, and 173.9 at Mar. 1.

There was a small recession of a contra-seasonal character in manufacturing at the beginning of March, repeating the experience at the same date in 1945 and 1944; these three are the only years in the record in which the trend at Mar. 1 has been downward. The general loss was not on a large scale, approximately 1,300 persons having been released since Feb. 1. The most pronounced declines took place in animal-food factories, mainly in the meat-processing division, in which seasonal inactivity was a factor; the contraction was greater than usual for the time of year, although it was rather smaller than that indicated at Mar. 1, 1945. There was also a fairly large reduction in iron and steel works, resulting, in the main, from shortage of materials brought about by the steel strike in the United

Number of Persons Employed at March 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at March 1, 1945, February 1, 1945 and March 1, 1945, With Comparative Figures for March 1, 1945, and March 1, 1944, Where Available, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Mar. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers of							
			Mar. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945	Employment							
						Mar. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1944				
(a) Provinces													
Maritime Provinces	126,299	3,927,165	31.09	30.42	31.95	107.7	108.7	118.0	114.9	153.0	151.0	172.8	181.2
Prince Edward Island	2,435	64,708	26.57	26.15	25.13	110.3	114.1	131.8	123.9	138.6	141.1	157.4	145.4
Nova Scotia	72,332	2,294,519	31.72	31.07	31.93	102.4	102.6	114.2	113.5	143.8	141.1	172.2	162.3
New Brunswick	51,532	1,567,938	30.43	29.73	29.40	116.4	118.5	123.9	117.0	169.7	168.9	174.6	159.2
Quebec	510,725	16,087,177	31.44	30.65	31.35	109.1	108.5	119.8	125.3	142.8	138.2	157.1	160.0
Ontario	719,635	23,521,693	32.42	32.35	33.43	107.6	107.8	114.2	113.6	128.4	128.2	140.8	139.9
Prairie Provinces	139,853	6,708,785	33.65	32.85	32.83	113.2	113.6	110.1	110.9	143.7	140.9	157.6	128.5
Manitoba	91,936	3,058,922	33.27	32.43	32.38	112.0	112.3	109.8	109.8	140.4	137.2	134.7	128.5
Saskatchewan	38,156	1,249,211	32.74	31.85	31.56	106.5	106.9	102.7	101.3	134.1	131.1	126.8	122.7
Alberta	69,261	2,400,750	34.66	33.97	34.16	118.7	119.3	114.0	118.5	154.2	151.9	147.1	145.2
British Columbia	146,971	5,225,016	35.55	34.74	35.66	116.2	118.5	127.5	138.1	145.7	145.1	160.9	175.8
CANADA	1,702,983	55,249,434	32.44	31.97	32.81	109.3	109.5	116.7	118.8	157.3	155.5	148.8	149.1
(b) Cities													
Montreal	250,977	8,069,179	32.16	31.81	32.68	114.2	113.4	125.2	134.9	143.3	140.8	160.5	168.6
Quebec City	23,392	644,061	27.53	27.40	28.89	97.3	96.9	140.1	165.5	127.7	126.7	135.9	230.5
Toronto	232,082	7,559,309	32.58	32.29	33.10	114.0	113.6	124.3	129.2	138.2	136.8	153.1	158.7
Ottawa	22,170	629,766	28.41	27.91	28.69	110.9	109.7	109.4	106.7	136.3	135.5	135.9	126.8
Hamilton	55,665	1,811,062	32.54	32.21	33.77	104.3	105.1	112.9	110.5	123.6	123.7	138.4	136.7
Windsor	21,290	1,143,995	36.56	34.12	35.68	98.7	99.2	121.9	129.2	95.6	110.7	140.9	150.3
Winnipeg	59,763	1,827,685	30.58	29.97	30.01	115.5	116.2	115.0	116.5	138.8	136.8	136.1	134.2
Vancouver	68,087	2,268,865	33.32	33.00	34.64	132.1	135.9	157.2	177.5	166.7	159.7	205.7	232.1
Halifax	24,580	726,686	29.56	28.63	32.20	140.0	141.1	155.0	-	182.1	177.8	212.9	-
Saint John	13,741	403,723	29.38	29.18	30.10	131.0	131.3	141.1	-	178.2	177.4	192.7	-
Sherbrooke	9,305	249,641	26.83	26.10	27.13	105.6	104.8	106.9	-	134.8	130.2	135.5	-
Three Rivers	8,492	256,631	30.22	30.13	30.59	120.8	118.8	111.6	-	125.9	122.6	147.7	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	18,076	544,944	30.15	29.67	30.11	126.3	123.9	122.7	-	160.0	154.9	147.8	-
London	21,587	654,611	30.32	30.01	29.74	121.1	120.8	118.0	-	145.2	143.4	139.5	-
Port William - Port Arthur	9,682	332,593	34.46	34.61	35.72	68.4	69.3	109.2	-	88.0	89.6	145.6	-
Regina	9,893	286,026	28.91	29.20	29.13	107.9	105.5	108.8	-	135.6	135.9	137.8	-
Saskatoon	6,872	182,209	28.60	27.76	27.22	127.8	129.3	118.3	-	165.8	162.9	136.9	-
Calgary	17,969	577,190	32.12	31.94	31.84	113.4	114.0	111.9	-	139.2	139.2	136.9	-
Edmonton	17,365	527,929	30.40	30.05	29.43	127.7	130.2	119.5	-	157.2	158.4	144.9	-
Victoria	11,860	377,638	31.79	31.51	34.42	139.7	142.2	168.6	-	177.0	178.6	231.4	-
(c) Industries													
Manufacturing 1/	956,670	31,029,304	32.45	32.43	33.56	108.6	108.8	127.6	134.8	155.3	135.4	164.7	172.2
Durable Goods 1/	440,501	15,577,783	34.91	35.23	37.04	103.7	103.8	138.1	155.5	128.7	129.9	182.5	202.2
Non-Durable Goods	495,494	14,859,690	29.92	29.69	29.46	113.4	113.7	118.7	116.2	143.3	142.8	147.3	141.3
Electric Light and Power	20,675	791,651	38.50	38.61	37.77	108.0	106.7	94.2	90.5	127.4	127.0	110.4	105.9
Logging	102,179	2,982,156	29.20	26.12	27.62	213.8	217.0	195.8	170.8	313.9	285.0	271.9	244.1
Mining	72,039	2,166,074	39.67	39.41	40.01	86.2	85.1	85.0	80.9	108.6	106.4	108.0	107.7
Communications	34,465	1,176,603	33.02	32.31	31.26	132.1	131.0	114.4	107.9	160.4	155.6	135.1	122.1
Transportation	155,257	6,539,059	40.82	39.25	40.18	122.8	123.7	119.3	115.7	153.3	148.4	149.4	130.8
Construction and Maintenance	129,147	4,136,166	32.03	31.24	30.65	72.9	73.7	64.2	61.1	101.6	100.1	86.5	82.6
Services	53,086	1,116,355	21.04	20.36	20.16	122.9	123.1	116.4	115.2	160.9	155.8	146.5	137.3
Trade	200,110	5,649,137	28.23	27.92	26.85	114.7	113.9	106.5	99.8	157.6	135.0	121.7	112.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,702,983	55,249,434	32.44	31.97	32.81	109.3	109.5	116.7	118.8	157.3	155.5	146.8	149.1
Finance	72,598	2,520,534	34.81	34.25	32.86	120.4	117.1	110.9	108.4	145.4	139.1	126.4	120.1
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,775,581	57,769,968	32.54	32.06	32.81	109.7	109.8	116.5	118.4	157.6	155.7	147.9	147.9
1/ This classification comprises the following- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.													

1/ This classification comprises the following: - Iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

States. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging, transportation and construction and maintenance showed curtailment, chiefly of a seasonal character. There was little general change in services, while in mining, communications and trade expansion was reported. The advances were contrary to the usual movements in these industries at the beginning of March.

PAYROLLS.

As already stated, the weekly payrolls reported at Mar. 1 totalled \$55,249,434, as compared with \$54,520,508 distributed by the same firms on or about Feb. 1. The gain amounted to \$728,926, or 1.3 p.c. The average earnings^{1/} of the typical individual in recorded employment were \$32.44, as compared with \$31.97 at Feb. 1, 1946, and \$32.81 at Mar. 1, 1945; in earlier years for which data are available, the Mar. 1 figures were as follows:- 1944, \$32.27; 1943, \$30.72, and 1942, \$27.92.

The latest survey shows that, when the statistics for financial institutions are included, the total number of persons in recorded employment was 1,775,381, as compared with 1,775,931 a month earlier. The salaries and wages paid to these employees were given as \$57,769,968 at Mar. 1 and \$56,932,324 at Feb. 1. The per capital weekly earnings in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$32.54 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.06 at the beginning of February, and \$32.81 at Mar. 1, 1945.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the main industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Feb. 1, 1946, and Mar. 1, 1945. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1942.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 indicates that during the period of observation, there has been a general increase of 9.3 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly earnings of these workers have risen by 37.3 p.c. including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Mar. 1, 1946 amounted to 9.7 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 37.6 p.c. The explanation previously given for the greater rise in the salaries and wages than in employment may again be stated, - (1) the concentration of workers still existing in the heavy manufacturing industries, where rates of pay are above the average and overtime has been a factor of considerable importance, (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their absorption into the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944. (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in a large number of cases.

Until quite recently, the growth in employment and payrolls in manufacturing has been relatively greater than that in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit. The curtailment since last autumn in the production of munitions and other commodities for warlike use has, however, brought about a reversal of this situation, the levels in manufacturing generally now being lower in relation to June 1, 1941, than is the case in many other branches of non-agricultural industry. Thus, at Mar. 1, 1946, the index numbers of employment and payrolls in manufacturing were 108.6 and 135.3, respectively, on the base June 1, 1941=100, whereas in the non-manufacturing classes taken as a unit, the index of employment on the same base was 110.2, and that of payrolls, 140.0.

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics of

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.69	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	156.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.4	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.2	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.45	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.8	137.3	32.44	108.6	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1							Apr. 1
May 1							May 1
June 1							June 1
July 1							July 1
Aug. 1							Aug. 1
Sept. 1							Sept. 1
Oct. 1							Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7-11), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups; in this connection, attention is drawn to the statistics contained in Table 12. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime will also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used. The degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is obviously also an extremely important factor.

The Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment.

As was explained in the preceding bulletin, it has been found necessary during the period of conversion to a peace-time economy, to obtain monthly data showing the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment. In 1944 and 1945, such enquiries were made semi-annually, at Apr. 1 and Oct. 1, while earlier enquiries into sex distribution were undertaken at Oct. 1 in 1943 and 1942. The statistics for Mar. 1 therefore result from the second monthly survey of the kind; although this is the eighth occasion on which material on sex distribution has been obtained, none of the previous investigations yielded information which is entirely comparable with that of the present enquiry, the seasonal changes which ordinarily take place between the autumn, the early spring and the late winter affecting the validity of a comparison of the latest data with those obtained in the surveys made in 1945 and earlier years. Obviously, the greatest changes which have recently taken place in employment as a whole, and in the sex distribution of the workers included in the monthly record, have resulted from the termination of the war.

In view of the greater degree of similarity in seasonal conditions at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1 than exists in the case of the Oct. 1-Mar. 1 comparison, the statistics reported at Apr. 1, 1945, are reproduced for comparative purposes in Table 12 in place of the statistics depicting the situation last autumn; as has previously been pointed out, employment ordinarily reaches its annual peak, particularly among women, about Oct. 1, while industrial activity is usually low in late winter. Pressure of work has prevented the adjustment of the Apr. 1, 1945 data to take care of the changes in the co-operating employers in the last 11 months; however, the statistics serve in a general way to indicate the changes which have taken place in this period in the numbers and in the distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

The 15,644 employers furnishing returns at Mar. 1 in the eight main industrial divisions (viz., manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services, and trade), reported 1,315,894 men and 387,089 women on their payrolls, the latter constituting 227 per 1,000 of the indicated working force. At Feb. 1, these firms had employed 1,705,505 persons, of whom 390,561, or 229 per 1,000 were women. Thus there was a decline of 0.9 p.c. in the number of women, accompanied by an increase of 0.1 p.c. in the number of men. The general reduction in the month was 0.1 p.c.

The number of women workers in the nine leading industries, including finance, was given as 423,135, in a total staff of 1,775,381, a ratio of 238 females per 1,000 of both sexes. A month earlier, the proportion was 241 per 1,000, there having been 427,746 women in the total of 1,775,931 on the payrolls of the establishments furnishing data. Employment for workers of both sexes at Mar. 1 declined by a very small fractional percentage; there was a falling off of 1.1 p.c. among the females, but an increase of 0.3 p.c. among male workers. To some extent, these changes are probably seasonal in character.

Among women employees, the largest reductions in the month took place in animal and vegetable food, tobacco, beverage, paper product and chemical manufacturing, and in the mining, transportation, services, trade and finance industries; except in the last-named the declines were moderate. On the other

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Major Industrial Groups, as at Mar. 1, 1946, and Feb. 1, 1946, with Comparisons from 1942.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Mar. 1, 1946 ^{2/}				Feb. 1, 1946				Oct. 1, 1945				Apr. 1, 1945				Oct. 1, 1944				Apr. 1, 1944				Oct. 1, 1943				Oct. 1, 1942							
	Men		Women		P.C.	Men		Women		P.C.	Men		Women		P.C.	Men		Women		P.C.	Men		Women		P.C.	Men		Women		P.C.	Men		Women			
	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
(a) Provinces																																				
Maritime Provinces	110,025	20,264	84.4	15.6		84.6	15.4		85.3	16.7	83.2	16.8		83.9	16.1	83.5	16.7		83.9	16.7		84.2	15.8		86.7	13.3		86.7	13.3		86.7	13.3		86.7	13.3	
Prince Edward Island	1,935	813	70.4	29.6		71.0	29.0		71.7	28.3	67.6	32.4		72.2	27.8	67.6	32.4		72.2	27.8		75.7	24.3		77.3	22.7		77.3	22.7		77.3	22.7		77.3	22.7	
Nova Scotia	63,942	10,584	85.8	14.2		86.0	14.0		85.3	14.7	84.5	15.5		85.1	14.9	84.5	15.5		85.1	14.9		85.5	14.5		88.1	11.9		88.1	11.9		88.1	11.9		88.1	11.9	
New Brunswick	44,148	8,867	85.3	16.7		85.5	16.5		81.5	18.5	82.3	17.7		82.7	17.3	82.3	17.7		82.3	17.7		82.3	17.7		83.1	16.9		83.1	16.9		83.1	16.9		83.1	16.9	
Quebec	397,146	135,595	74.9	25.1		74.8	25.2		74.6	25.4	73.0	26.0		73.1	26.9	72.4	27.6		73.1	26.9		73.8	26.2		74.9	25.1		74.9	25.1		74.9	25.1		74.9	25.1	
Ontario	559,494	195,430	74.5	25.5		74.0	26.0		71.8	28.2	70.2	29.8		69.2	30.8	69.6	30.4		69.8	30.2		69.8	30.2		73.5	26.7		73.5	26.7		73.5	26.7		73.5	26.7	
Prairie Provinces	163,291	46,644	77.8	22.2		77.2	22.8		76.0	24.0	74.7	25.3		75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0		75.5	24.5		76.5	23.5		80.7	19.3		80.7	19.3		80.7	19.3		80.7	19.3	
Manitoba	75,036	23,655	75.5	24.5		74.9	25.1		73.5	26.5	71.9	28.1		72.3	27.7	72.1	27.9		73.1	26.9		73.1	26.9		78.8	21.2		78.8	21.2		78.8	21.2		78.8	21.2	
Saskatchewan	32,008	8,924	78.2	21.8		78.1	21.9		77.1	22.9	75.5	24.5		76.2	23.8	76.4	23.6		78.4	21.6		78.4	21.6		81.4	18.6		81.4	18.6		81.4	18.6		81.4	18.6	
Alberta	58,247	14,065	80.5	19.5		79.9	20.1		78.7	21.3	79.9	20.1		77.9	22.1	78.2	21.8		80.1	19.9		80.1	19.9		85.0	17.0		85.0	17.0		85.0	17.0		85.0	17.0	
British Columbia	122,290	29,402	80.6	19.4		80.2	19.8		78.7	21.3	79.4	20.6		77.4	22.6	79.7	20.5		79.4	20.6		79.4	20.6		83.5	16.5		83.5	16.5		83.5	16.5		83.5	16.5	
CANADA	1,352,246	423,135	76.2	23.8		75.9	24.1		74.7	25.3	75.3	24.7		72.9	27.1	73.0	27.0		73.8	26.2		73.8	26.2		76.5	23.5		76.5	23.5		76.5	23.5		76.5	23.5	
(b) Cities																																				
Montreal	180,049	85,738	67.7	32.3		67.5	32.5		67.4	32.6	66.4	33.6		66.7	33.3	65.7	34.3		67.1	32.9		67.1	32.9		68.5	31.7		68.5	31.7		68.5	31.7		68.5	31.7	
Quebec	17,478	7,147	71.0	29.0		70.8	29.2		72.5	27.5	69.9	30.1		68.5	31.5	68.8	31.2		69.2	30.8		69.2	30.8		69.6	30.4		69.6	30.4		69.6	30.4		69.6	30.4	
Toronto	160,773	87,570	64.8	35.2		64.9	35.1		62.7	37.3	60.4	39.6		59.2	40.8	59.6	40.4		59.6	40.4		59.6	40.4		62.8	37.2		62.8	37.2		62.8	37.2		62.8	37.2	
Ottawa	16,433	9,360	63.7	36.3		63.1	36.9		60.6	39.4	59.4	40.6		60.8	39.2	59.9	40.1		60.9	39.1		60.9	39.1		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9	
Hamilton	40,761	16,145	71.6	28.4		71.7	28.3		69.3	30.7	67.8	32.2		67.1	32.9	67.5	32.5		68.5	31.5		68.5	31.5		85.1	17.9		85.1	17.9		85.1	17.9		85.1	17.9	
Windsor	26,602	5,308	85.4	14.6		85.3	14.7		74.6	25.4	80.9	19.1		81.4	18.6	82.5	17.5		82.0	18.0		82.0	18.0		85.1	14.9		85.1	14.9		85.1	14.9		85.1	14.9	
Winipeg	42,996	20,534	67.7	32.3		66.9	33.1		64.8	35.2	65.6	34.4		64.0	36.0	64.5	35.5		65.0	35.0		65.0	35.0		71.8	28.2		71.8	28.2		71.8	28.2		71.8	28.2	
Vancouver	50,578	20,508	71.2	28.8		71.4	28.6		71.5	28.5	71.7	28.3		70.1	29.9	71.6	28.4		72.7	27.3		72.7	27.3		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3	
Halifax	18,758	5,842	76.2	23.8		76.8	23.2		73.0	27.0	75.7	24.3		75.4	24.6	76.2	23.8		76.2	23.8		76.2	23.8		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3	
Saint John	10,172	3,569	74.0	26.0		73.6	26.4		68.0	32.0	59.6	40.4		59.7	40.3	60.4	39.6		60.4	39.6		60.4	39.6		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9	
Sherbrooke	5,801	3,504	62.3	37.7		61.5	38.5		59.9	40.1	59.6	40.4		59.7	40.3	60.4	39.6		60.4	39.6		60.4	39.6		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9	
Three Rivers	6,168	2,324	72.6	27.4		72.5	27.5		73.7	26.3	69.9	30.1		71.6	28.4	72.1	27.9		72.1	27.9		72.1	27.9		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3	
Kitchener - Waterloo	14,486	7,101	67.1	32.9		66.5	33.5		64.2	35.8	63.1	36.9		61.9	38.1	63.9	36.1		63.9	36.1		63.9	36.1		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9	
London	8,040	1,612	85.3	16.7		83.2	16.8		82.3	17.7	73.8	26.2		70.7	29.3	72.3	27.7		72.3	27.7		72.3	27.7		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3	
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	5,044	3,849	61.1	38.9		61.7	38.3		58.0	42.0	57.2	42.8		54.9	45.1	58.0	42.0		58.0	42.0		58.0	42.0		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9	
Regina	4,428	1,944	69.5	30.5		68.2	31.8		66.8	33.2	64.1	35.9		60.4	39.6	65.6	34.4		65.6	34.4		65.6	34.4		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9	
Saskatoon	13,295	4,674	74.0	26.0		73.5	26.7		71.6	28.4	70.8	29.2		70.0	30.0	72.5	27.5		72.5	27.5		72.5	27.5		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3	
Calgary	11,737	5,628	67.6	32.4		67.2	32.8		64.5	35.5	61.7	38.3		58.5	41.5	63.7	36.3		63.7	36.3		63.7	36.3		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9		71.1	28.9	
Edmonton	8,794	3,086	74.0	26.0		73.4	26.6		74.6	25.4	74.8	25.2		75.6	24.4	76.5	23.5		76.5	23.5		76.5	23.5		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3		78.7	21.3	
Victoria																																				
(c) Industries																																				
Manufacturing	725,151	235,519	75.6	24.4		75.4	24.6		74.0	25.0	72.8	27.2		71.7	28.3	72.0	28.0		72.1	27.9		72.1	27.9		74.5	25.7		74.5	25.7		74.5	25.7		74.5	25.7	
Durable Goods ^{1/}	386,017	54,484	87.6	12.4		87.6	12.4		86.2	13.8	85.3	16.7		81.2	18.8	80.6	19.4		80.9	19.1		80.9	19.1		84.7	15.3		84.7	15.3		84.7	15.3		84.7	15.3	
Non-Durable Goods	318,948	176,546																																		

hand, there were increases in the number reported in leather and textile factories and in communications.

The greatest expansion in employment for men at Mar. 1 as compared with Feb. 1 was indicated in the lumber, pulp and paper, textile, electric light and power, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal manufacturing divisions, in mining (particularly of metallic ores) and in trade and financial institutions. On the other hand, there were fairly pronounced reductions in the month in the number of men reported in the food, tobacco, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, logging, transportation and construction industries; as previously stated, the falling-off in the iron and steel group largely resulted from the strike in the American steel industry, while that in the non-manufacturing groups just mentioned was partly of a seasonal character.

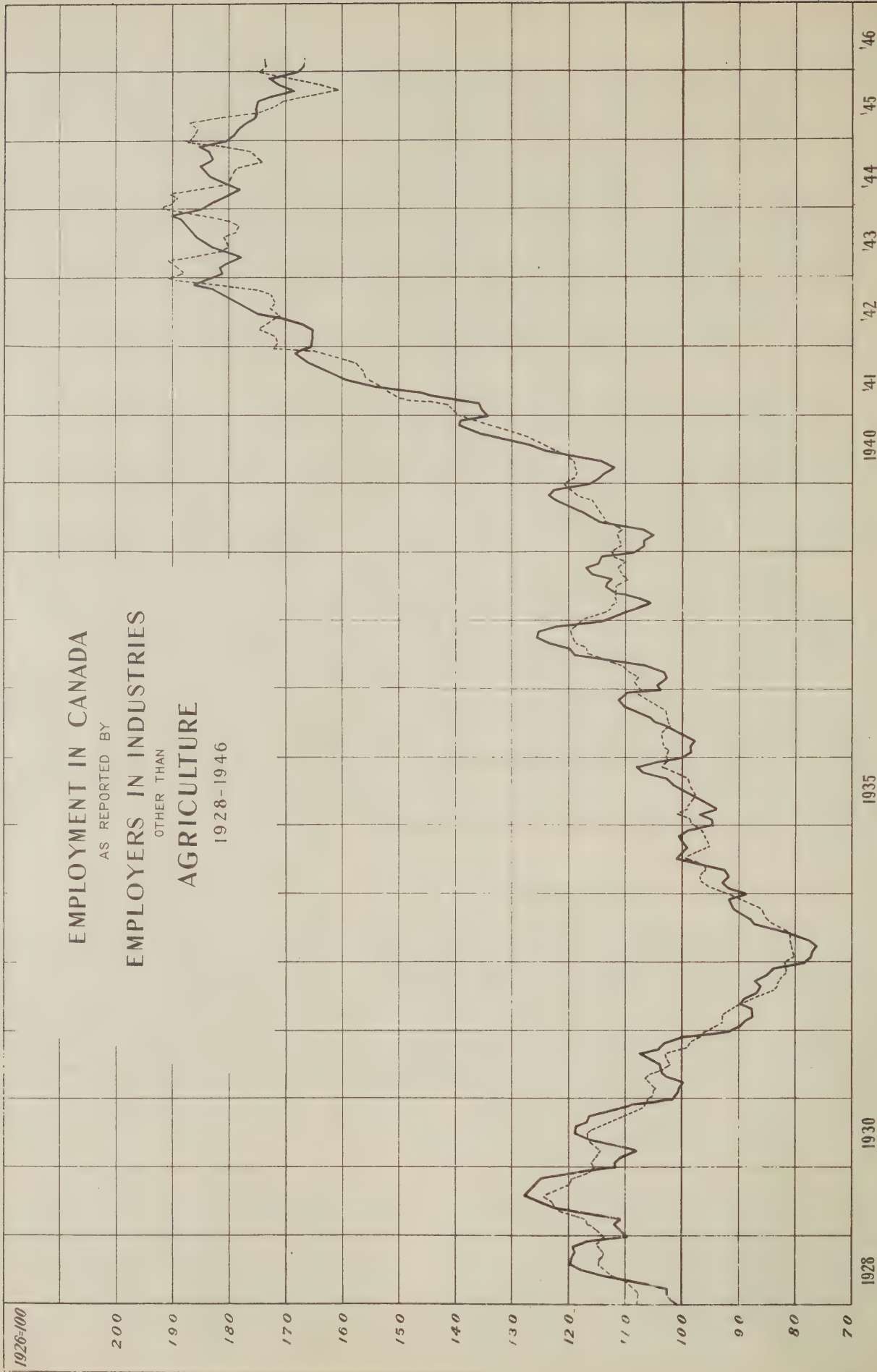
In the last 11 months, there has been a decline of some 94,300 workers, or 5.1 p.c., in the number in recorded employment in the nine leading industries; of these persons, approximately 18,600 were men and 75,700 women, the latter making up just over 80 p.c. of the total number released. In all provinces and in each of the cities for which data are segregated except Vancouver and Victoria, the reductions in the number of women workers have been relatively greater than those among male employees, reducing the proportions of women per 1,000 workers in recorded employment.

Industrially, the losses have been largely confined to manufacturing, in which there were declines of some 89,700 men and about 70,600 women in recorded employment at Mar. 1, 1946, as compared with Apr. 1, 1945. Establishments in the non-manufacturing classes have generally reported increased employment for men. In the case of the logging, communications and service divisions, the indicated numbers of women workers have also risen; in the latter two industries, however, the gains have been relatively less than those among male employees so that the ratios of women per 1,000 employees of both sexes have fallen. In financial institutions as a whole, there has been no significant change in the reported number of women, while employment for men has shown a decided increase. The women on the staffs of the co-operating firms in mining, transportation, construction and trade have diminished in numbers in the last 11 months, as have their proportions in the total reported working forces in these industries.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces and economic areas, the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Mar. 1 and Feb. 1, 1946, and Mar. 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used. Attention is drawn to Table appearing for the first time, which gives separate data for Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Mar. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the numbers of employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 on the last page of this bulletin gives the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Feb. 1, 1946, and Apr. 1, 1945.



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.

Employment in manufacturing at Mar. 1 showed a slight decline of a contra-seasonal character, according to data received from 8,496 establishments with a combined working force of 956,670 men and women; as compared with 957,943 at Feb. 1, this was a decrease of 1,273 employees, or 0.1 p.c. Prior to 1944, recorded employment had invariably shown an upward movement at the beginning of March, the average increase in the years, 1921-1943, approximating 1.8 p.c. The latest index, at 182.5, was 14.8 p.c. below that at Mar. 1 of last winter. Activity in manufacturing was also less than at any earlier date since Sept. 1, 1941, although it continued greater than in preceding periods, exceeding by 58.3 p.c. the Sept. 1, 1939, index of 115.3.

The trend was unfavourable in the durable and the non-durable manufactured goods industries at the first of March, 151 workers being laid off by the co-operating firms in the former group, and 1,364 in the latter. In the heavy manufacturing industries, employment at the date under review was lower by 24.9 p.c. than at Mar. 1, 1945; the reduction in the light manufacturing industries in the same comparison amounted to 4.5 p.c. Most of the falling off in the latter took place in chemical plants.

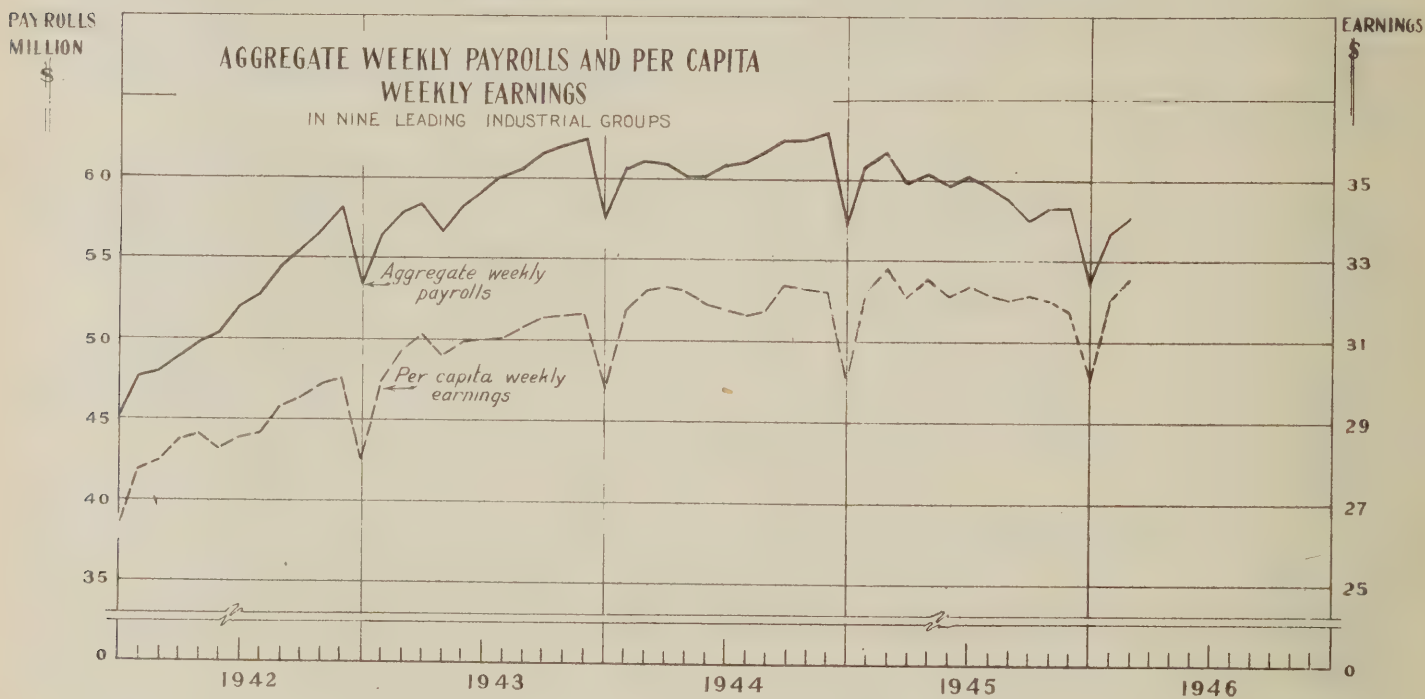
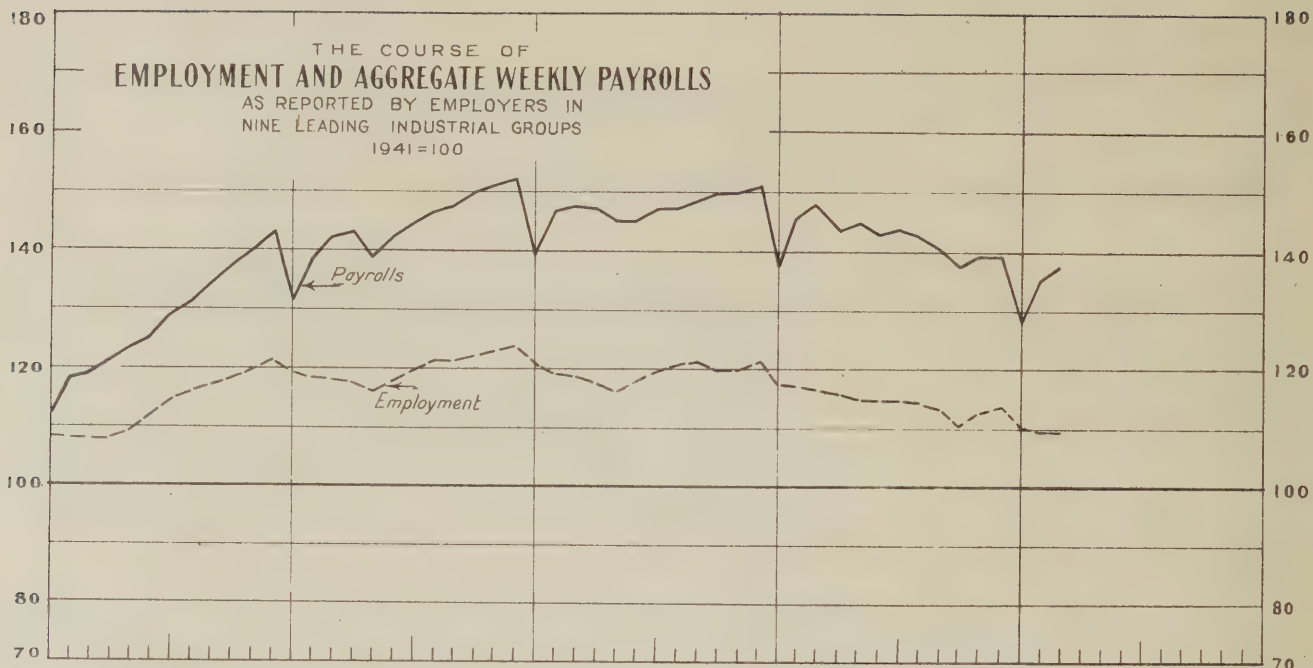
Animal and vegetable food and iron and steel factories reported the greatest curtailment in employment at the beginning of March as compared with Feb. 1. The loss in the food divisions was seasonal in character, while that in iron and steel plants was due in the main to the steel strike in the United States. Tobacco manufacturing also released considerable numbers of employees, in a seasonal movement.

The textile, leather, lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, rubber, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufacturing industries showed heightened activity as compared with a month ago. The greatest gains in employment were those in lumber and textiles, in which they were seasonal.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The weekly salaries and wages disbursed on or about Mar. 1 by the co-operating manufacturers amounted to \$31,029,304, a sum which was smaller by 0.1 p.c. than that of \$31,065,492 reported by the same plants at Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings, at \$32.43, showed no change from those at Feb. 1, but were considerably lower than the means of \$33.56 and \$33.23 indicated at Mar. 1 of 1945 and 1944, respectively. In 1943, the March figure had been \$31.49, while that in 1942 was \$28.58. The latest index of payrolls, based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting employers at June 1, 1941, as 100, was 135.3, as compared with 135.4 at Feb. 1, and 164.7 at the beginning of March in 1945. In the year, the payroll index has fallen by 17.8 p.c., while there has been a decline of 14.8 p.c. in recorded employment; the greater reduction in the former than in the latter results mainly from the changed industrial distribution of the workers in manufacturing, together with curtailment in overtime work.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers Reported in Manufacturing. /

The factories furnishing statistics at the beginning of March employed 233,519 women, or more than 2,100 fewer than at Feb. 1. since when their male staffs have increased by about 900. The loss among the former amounted to 0.9 p.c., and the gain among men to 0.1 p.c., the general change being a falling-off of 0.1 p.c. The ratio of female employees was 244 per 1,000 at the date under review, as compared with 246 in the preceding period of observation.



The greatest losses in the last month in recorded employment for women took place in the food, tobacco and beverage industries, in which they were partly, or largely, seasonal in character. The declines, however, were generally moderate. In the textile group, there was an increase of some 800 women, a gain which was relatively smaller than that indicated in the number of male workers, so that the proportion of women per 1,000 employees was lowered, falling from 572 at Feb. 1, to 560 at the first of March.

The slight increase as compared with Feb. 1 in the number of men on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers partly resulted from seasonal changes in the levels of employment in the various industries at Mar. 1, when activity increased in the lumber, non-ferrous metal and certain other divisions ordinarily employing high proportions of men. In some instances, the policy of replacing women by men has been a factor in producing a variation in the trends of employment for male and female workers, but it would appear that to a greater extent, this is due to seasonal movements.

As compared with April, 1945, there was a reduction of approximately 70,600, or 23.2 p.c., in the number of women in recorded employment, and of 89,700, or 11 p.c., in the number of men reported at Mar. 1, 1946; the latter constituted 56 p.c. of the total number laid off in manufacturing in the 11 months. The ratio of women per 1,000 of both sexes dropped from 272 in the early spring of last year, to 244 at the date under review. To some extent, the movements may be seasonal in character, although as goes without saying, the curtailment due to the termination of the war is the outstanding factor. As already stated, the largest losses in employment for workers of both sexes during the 11 months have taken place in chemical, non-ferrous metal and iron and steel plants, among which there has been relatively greater curtailment in the number of female than of male workers. Many other industries also reported fewer women employees, notably the food and tobacco divisions. On the other hand, the numbers of such workers in leather, paper product and printing and publishing establishments were rather greater than at April of last year.

Among male employees, there were considerable increases at the date under review in the 11 months' comparison in animal food, leather, lumber, pulp and paper, rubber, textile, beverage, clay, glass and stone, electric light and power and electrical apparatus plants.

Logging.— Employment in logging was quieter at Mar. 1. The loss was seasonal, but was substantially below-average for the time of year. Information was furnished by 587 firms, with a staff of 102,179 persons at Mar. 1, as compared with 103,689 in their last monthly report. The index of employment, at 338.5, was 9.2 p.c. above that of 309.9 at the same date of last year, being also higher than in any earlier March in the record. The reported weekly salaries and wages, at \$2,983,156, were greater than at Feb. 1, 1946, or Mar. 1, 1945; in the 12 months' comparison, the index of payrolls showed an increase of 15.5 p.c.

The per capita earnings rose from \$26.12 at Feb. 1, to \$29.20 at the date under review. The gain partly resulted from the payment of sums earned by the bushmen during the earlier part of the season. The Mar. 1, 1945, average had been lower, at \$27.62; the 1944 figure was \$27.99. It must be noted that the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor affecting the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 8).

Mining.— Moderate expansion of a contra-seasonal character was indicated in mining, the extraction of metallic ores and of coal affording more employment than had been the case a month earlier. Statistics were received from 513 operators, with a personnel of 72,079, less than at Feb. 1. The index in the mining group

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY **EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES** 1927-1946

1926=100

240

230

220

210

200

190

180

170

160

150

140

130

120

110

100

90

80

70

1927

1930

1935

1940

1945

'46

The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1932.

advanced from 150.8 in the preceding report, to 152.8 at the beginning of March, when it was 1.4 p.c. above that of 150.7 at the same date in 1945. The index of payrolls in the 12 months showed little general change, being 108.6 at Mar. 1, 1946 and 108.0 a year earlier. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$2,858,074 as compared with \$2,801,361 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita figure rose from \$39.41 at Feb. 1, to \$39.67 at Mar. 1, but was lower than that of \$40.01 at Mar. 1, 1945.

Communications.- Activity in communications showed an increase at the beginning of March, according to data from 68 employers with a personnel of 34,485; at Feb. 1, they had reported 34,179 employees. The advance was contra-seasonal, although it repeated that indicated 12 months ago. The weekly payrolls at the date under review aggregated \$1,138,603, as compared with \$1,104,325 in the preceding report. The per capita earnings were higher, being \$32.31 at Feb. 1, and \$33.02 at the first of March; at the same date of last winter, the average was \$31.26. The latest index of employment was 128.4, 15.5 p.c. above that of 111.2 at Mar. 1, 1945, since when the payroll index has risen by 21.4 p.c.

Transportation.- Seasonal curtailment was noted in employment in transportation at the beginning of March, when returns were received from 657 employers of 155,257 workers, as compared with 156,277 in their last report. There were reductions in local transportation, shipping and stevedoring and steam railway operation. The index, at 121.3, was 2.9 p.c. higher than that of 117.9 at Mar. 1, 1945.

The persons in recorded employment in transportation at the date under review received the sum of \$6,338,039 in weekly salaries and wages; those reported by the same companies and branches at Feb. 1 had been paid \$6,134,268. The per capita weekly earnings were \$40.82, as compared with \$39.25 at Feb. 1, and \$40.18 at Mar. 1, 1945. The latest index of payrolls was higher by 2.6 p.c. than that at the same date of last winter.

Construction and Maintenance.- Further moderate curtailment was indicated in building and highway construction and maintenance, while work on the railways increased at the beginning of March. A combined staff of 129,147 was reported by the 1,685 co-operating contractors, who had employed 130,549 persons a month earlier. The weekly payrolls distributed were given as \$4,136,166, as compared with \$4,078,578 at Feb. 1. The earnings at the latest date averaged \$32.03, as compared with \$31.24 at the beginning of February, and \$30.65 at the first of March in 1945. The index of employment, at 101.3 at Mar. 1, 1946, was 13.6 p.c. above that of 89.2 at the same date a year ago, since when the payroll index has risen by 17.7 p.c.

Services.- There was a small decline in the services division at the beginning of March, a minor curtailment in employment being shown in hotels and restaurants, while in laundries and dry-cleaning plants the trend was slightly upward. The 782 establishments furnishing returns at Mar. 1 had a personnel of 53,096 as compared with 53,140 at Feb. 1. The salaries and wages paid the persons in recorded employment at the date under review amounted to \$1,116,955, a sum exceeding by 3.2 p.c. that reported at Feb. 1. As compared with Mar. 1, 1945, there was an advance of 6.4 p.c. in employment, and of 9.8 p.c. in payrolls. The latest average earnings were \$21.04, as compared with \$20.36 at Feb. 1, and \$20.16 at Mar. 1, 1945. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted some 65 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of March.

Trade.- Contra-seasonal increases in employment were indicated in trade at the beginning of March. Statistics were tabulated from 2,856 retail and wholesale houses employing 200,110 men and women, as compared with 198,650 in their last return. The weekly payrolls distributed by these firms amounted to \$5,649,137, as compared with \$5,546,241 at Feb. 1. The per capita earnings showed a moderate increase.

standing at \$28.23 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$27.92 at the beginning of February, and \$26.85 at Mar. 1, 1945.

The latest index number of employment in trade was 179.9, a figure which was higher by 7.7 p.c. than that of 167.0 at the same date of last year. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 13.1 p.c.

Financial Institutions. Returns were furnished by 911 financial institutions and branches with a staff of 72,398, as compared with 70,426 at Feb. 1. The weekly salaries and wages reported aggregated \$2,520,534, as compared with \$2,411,816 disbursed in the preceding period of observation. The earnings per employee amounted to \$34.87 as compared with \$34.25 at Feb. 1, 1946, and \$32.86 at Mar. 1, 1945. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 139.8, was 8.6 p.c. above that of 128.5 at Mar. 1, 1945, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 15 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Rather moderate curtailment was reported at Mar. 1 in all provinces except Quebec in which there was a gain of some 3,500 persons in the number in recorded employment. The largest gains were in British Columbia. In all provinces except Prince Edward Island, the amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls were greater than at Feb. 1, while in all cases the general per capita earnings were higher than was the case a month earlier. The provincial averages in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec and the three Prairie Provinces also exceeded those indicated at the beginning of March of last year, but in the remaining provinces the per capita figures were lower. In all areas except the Prairie Provinces, employment and aggregate payrolls showed a falling-off in the 12 months' comparison.

Maritime Provinces. Industrial activity in the Maritimes was reduced from Feb. 1; the trend was unfavourable in the three provinces, but the largest losses were in New Brunswick. The 1,130 co-operating establishments had a personnel of 126,299 men and women, as compared with 127,501 in the preceding report. This decrease of 1,202 workers was accompanied by a rise of 1.3 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls disbursed, which amounted to \$3,927,165. An insignificant falling-off in employment had been indicated at Mar. 1, 1945, when the index, at 179.9, was 8.7 p.c. above that of 164.2 at the date under review. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has fallen by 11.5 p.c. The latest per capita weekly earnings, at \$31.09, compared favourably with those of \$30.42 at Feb. 1, but were lower than the Mar. 1, 1945 figure of \$31.95. With this exception, the latest average is the highest on record for the beginning of March.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed some curtailment; there was a decrease of nearly 500 workers in iron and steel plants, together with smaller losses in animal food factories, but additions to the staffs were indicated in most other divisions. The greatest improvement was in textile, chemical, pulp and paper and vegetable food factories. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, mining and trade afforded more employment, while there were reductions in logging and transportation. In construction, an increase in work on the railways was largely offset by declines in the building and highway groups.

Quebec. Statistics received from 4,135 employers in Quebec showed a combined working force of 510,725 persons at the beginning of March; this was higher by 3,496 than their Feb. 1 personnel. The advance of 0.7 p.c. was contra-seasonal. The reported weekly payrolls were also higher, totalling \$16,057,177, as compared with \$15,544,911 in the preceding survey, when the per capita earnings had been \$30.65, rising to \$31.44 at Mar. 1; this was the highest in the record for that date. The average a year earlier had been \$31.35, and that at Mar. 1 in 1944, \$30.58. The latest index number of payrolls was 9.1 p.c. lower than 12 months previously, while that of employment, at 171.6, was nine p.c. lower.

Manufacturing, mining, transportation, construction and trade showed heightened activity at the beginning of March, when there was seasonal curtailment in logging. Within the manufacturing group, slight reductions were noted in tobacco, clay, glass and stone and paper product plants, but there was considerable improvement in textile and iron and steel works, together with smaller gains in the leather, lumber, pulp and paper, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal divisions.

Ontario.— Industrial activity in Ontario slightly declined at Mar. 1, when 6,539 establishments in the eight leading industries reported that they employed 719,635 men and women, 1,218 fewer than in the preceding month. This contra-seasonal recession was accompanied by an advance of 0.7 p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review. These aggregated \$27,331,693 giving an average of \$32.42 per employee. The per capita figure at Feb. 1 was \$32.35 and that at Mar. 1, 1945, was \$32.43. In the period since then employment in Ontario has shown a decrease of 5.8 p.c., while the reported payrolls have fallen by 8.8 p.c. The latest index of employment stood at 173.6, as compared with 173.9 at Feb. 1, and 184.2 at Mar. 1, 1945.

Employment in manufacturing at the date under review was rather quieter, some 800 persons having been laid off by the co-operating firms. The greatest curtailment was in food, iron and steel, tobacco and chemical factories; a factor affecting the situation in the heavy manufacturing industries was the strike in the American Steel Mills. Leather, printing and publishing, paper product, textile, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal plants, on the other hand, showed improvement. In the non-manufacturing category, mining, communications, transportation and trade reported heightened activity, while logging showed little change and construction and maintenance work was slacker.

Prairie Provinces.— The trend at Mar. 1 was seasonally unfavourable in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the losses in the last-named being largest. Information was furnished by 2,175 employers in the Prairie Provinces with a staff of 199,353 persons, as compared with 200,132 in their last report. The payrolls distributed by the co-operating firms, however, were rather higher, totalling \$6,708,383 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$6,575,225 at Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$32.85 in the preceding period of observation, to \$33.65 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.83 at Mar. 1, 1945. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 2.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 4.4 p.c.

Manufacturing and transportation reported most of the curtailment indicated in the Prairie Area at the beginning of March, when there were moderate increases in employment in logging, mining and trade. In manufacturing, the greatest declines were in animal and vegetable food factories, while the tendency was upward in the lumber, iron and steel and some other divisions.

British Columbia.— There was a contraction in activity in British Columbia at Mar. 1, according to data received from 1,665 firms, whose staffs, totalling 146,971, were lower by 2,819 persons, or 1.9 p.c., than in their last report. The weekly payrolls distributed by these employers amounted to \$5,225,016, as compared with \$5,204,450 paid on or about Feb. 1. The difference represented a gain of 0.4 p.c., and resulted in a rise of 81 cents in the average weekly earnings, which stood at \$35.55 at Mar. 1; the per capita figure at the same date of last winter was \$35.66. In the 12 months, there has been a decrease of 8.8 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 9.4 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed.

As compared with Feb. 1, the trend in manufacturing in British Columbia was retrogressive. Most of the falling-off took place in animal and vegetable food, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal works, while lumber and chemical plants showed heightened activity at Mar. 1. This was also the case in logging, mining and construction; in all industries, the gains were moderate. Shipping and stevedoring operations afforded less employment, and there were minor losses in trade and services.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Mar. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- Employment in Halifax was curtailed at Mar. 1, according to data from 217 employers with a personnel of 24,580, 187 fewer than at the beginning of February. Manufacturing was quieter, particularly in the iron and steel division; transportation, communications, construction and services also released employees, while trade showed greater activity. The amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls were generally higher, rising from \$709,036 at Feb. 1 to \$726,686 at the date under review. The latest average earnings were \$29.56, as compared with \$28.63 in the preceding report, and \$32.20 at Mar. 1, 1945. Since then, the index of employment has declined by 9.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14.5 p.c.

Saint John.- On the whole, there was little general change in the situation in Saint John at Mar. 1 as compared with a month earlier. Services and trade were rather slacker, and transportation insignificantly busier. Iron and steel plants released a small number of employees, while lumber and chemical works took on a few extra employees. Data were received from 159 establishments whose staffs were lowered by 31 persons, bringing the total to 13,741 at the date under review. The payrolls distributed were given as \$403,723, rising from \$401,871 at the first of February. The latest per capita earnings were \$29.38; although this figure exceeded that of \$29.18 indicated in the preceding report, it was lower than the Mar. 1, 1945 mean of \$30.10. In the 12 months, the number in recorded employment has fallen by 7.2 p.c., while the aggregate salaries and wages have declined by 10.8 p.c.

Montreal.- Improvement was recorded in Montreal at Mar. 1, when the 2,392 co-operating firms added 1,760 workers to their staffs, bringing the total to 250,927. These persons were paid \$8,069,179 in weekly salaries and wages for services rendered in the week preceding; the average per employee was \$32.16, as compared with \$31.81 at Feb. 1, and \$32.68 at the beginning of March of last year. Since then, the index of employment has fallen by 8.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 10.7 p.c.

Manufacturing was brisker at Mar. 1 than at the first of February, there being gains in iron and steel, textile, leather, lumber, chemical and electrical apparatus plants; on the other hand, decreases were noted in tobacco factories. Among the non-manufacturing classes, transportation and construction released some employees, while communications and trade showed moderate gains. The changes in other industrial divisions were small.

Quebec City.- There was slight improvement in Quebec at the beginning of March; leather, iron and steel and other plants were rather busier, as were trade and services, while construction showed a decrease. The general advance of 0.3 p.c. in employment at Mar. 1 was accompanied by that of 0.8 p.c. in the payrolls disbursed. The 271 co-operating establishments had a working force of 23,392 persons, and paid the sum of \$644,061 in weekly earnings; at Feb. 1, the 23,318 persons in recorded employment had received \$638,929 for services rendered in the week preceding. The per capita earnings were then \$27.40, as compared with \$27.53 at the date under review. The mean at the beginning of March of last year had been \$28.89. Since then, the index of employment has fallen by 30.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 34.8 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- Continued though moderate expansion was noted in Sherbrooke, a personnel of 9,305 being reported by the 92 employers co-operating in the survey for Mar. 1, when the payrolls distributed amounted to \$249,641; at Feb. 1, their staffs had totalled 9,240, while the weekly salaries and wages they then disbursed were given as \$241,149. The per capita figure at the date under review was \$26.83, as compared with \$26.10 in the preceding report, and \$27.13 at Mar. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, the latest index of employment showed a decline of 1.2 p.c.,

while there has been a loss of 2.7 p.c. in the weekly payrolls in this city.

Three Rivers.- Employment in Three Rivers again advanced, the rather small gain taking place largely in textile mills and other branches of manufacturing. The 81 establishments furnishing data enlarged their working forces by 199 persons to 8,492 at Mar. 1. The earnings of these employees rose from \$249,907 at the first of February, to \$256,631 at the date under review, when the average per worker was \$30.22, as compared with \$30.13 a month earlier, and \$30.59 at Mar. 1 of last year. In the 12 months, employment in Three Rivers has been reduced by 13.4 p.c., while the aggregate weekly payrolls have fallen by 14.8 p.c.

Toronto.- Employment in manufacturing in Toronto was at a rather higher level, and there was also improvement in communications, transportation and trade; construction and services, on the other hand, showed some curtailment. Within the manufacturing division, there were advances in printing and publishing, textile, chemical, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metals, while animal and vegetable food and iron and steel plants were slacker. On the whole, there was an increase of 891 employees, or 0.4 p.c., bringing the personnel of the 2,292 reporting establishments to 232,032 at Mar. 1. These workers were paid weekly salaries and wages aggregating \$7,559,309, a sum which was somewhat higher than that of \$7,486,063 disbursed by the same firms at Feb. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$32.58, as compared with \$32.39 in the preceding period of observation, and \$33.10 paid on or about Mar. 1, 1945. The index of employment at the date under review was 174.8; this was 8.2 p.c. below that of 190.5 at the same date of last winter, since when the index of payrolls has fallen by 9.7 p.c.

Ottawa.- Industrial activity in Ottawa was rather greater at Mar. 1 than had been the case a month earlier; most of the gain in employment was in construction, but manufacturing, communications, services and trade also showed slight improvement. The 273 employers whose returns were tabulated had a staff of 22,170 men and women, as compared with 21,937 at the beginning of February. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review amounted to \$629,766, being greater by 2.9 p.c. than those distributed by the same firms at Feb. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$27.91 at that date, to \$28.41 at Mar. 1, 1946, as compared with \$28.69 at the same date of last winter. The latest index of employment was 1.3 p.c. higher than at Mar. 1, 1945, and that of payrolls, 0.3 p.c. higher.

Hamilton.- There was a recession in employment in Hamilton at the beginning of March, according to information furnished by 389 employers with a combined working force of 55,665 persons; this was 425 fewer than at Feb. 1. There was also a small decrease in the reported payrolls, which aggregate \$1,811,062, as compared with \$1,812,266 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings stood at \$32.54, as compared with \$32.31 at Feb. 1, and \$33.77 at Mar. 1, 1945. In the 12 months, employment has fallen by 7.6 p.c., and the aggregate weekly salaries and wages by 10.7 p.c. Manufacturing was quieter at the date under review than at the beginning of February, the greatest losses being in iron and steel plants, in which it was partly due to the steel strike in the United States. Construction also released some employees, while trade and services showed slight improvement. The fluctuations in other divisions were small.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor declined; manufacturing reported a moderate recession, most of which took place in iron and steel factories, as a result of the American steel strike, while the general changes in other industries were slight. The employees of the 236 co-operating establishments numbered 31,290, as compared with 31,452 in their last report. The indicated salaries and wages totalled \$1,143,995, a reduction of 13.7 p.c. from the weekly aggregate at Feb. 1. As compared with the first of March in 1945, there was a decrease of 19 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 32.1 p.c. in that of payrolls. The average earnings per employee at the date under review were \$36.56, as compared with \$42.12 at Feb. 1, and \$43.68 at

Mar. 1, 1945. The Mar. 1, 1944, per capita had been \$44.30.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- The trend of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur was again downward at Mar. 1, according to information received from 116 firms whose staffs aggregated 9,652, as compared with 9,780 at Feb. 1. The disbursements in weekly payrolls also declined, falling from \$338,444 at that date, to \$332,593 at the first of March, when the per capita figure was \$34.46. This was lower than that of \$34.61 in the preceding month, being also less than the Mar. 1, 1945, mean of \$35.72. In the latter comparison, employment in these cities showed a reduction of 37.4 p.c., accompanied by that of 39.6 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

The shrinkage at the date under review as compared with a month earlier took place largely in the iron and steel manufacturing group; lumber mills, however, afforded rather more employment. The changes in the remaining industries were slight.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Moderate improvement was noted in Kitchener-Waterloo at Mar. 1, mainly in rubber and electrical apparatus manufacturing. The fluctuations in the remaining industries were very small. The 170 co-operating establishments reported 18,076 employees, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$544,944, an average of \$30.15 per worker. At Feb. 1, these firms had employed 17,781 men and women, and had paid \$527,608 in salaries and wages. The per capita figure was then \$29.67, while that at Mar. 1 of last year was \$30.11. Since then, recorded employment in these cities has risen by 8.3 p.c. and the payrolls, by 8.3 p.c.

London.- A further upward tendency in employment was noted in London at Mar. 1, when data were compiled from 258 firms whose personnel was given as 21,587, as compared with 21,536 a month earlier. Manufacturing showed little change on the whole, but there were minor gains in communications, construction and trade. The salaries and wages reported amounted to \$654,611, being rather higher than the Feb. 1 disbursements of \$646,376. The latest average per employee was \$30.32, as compared with \$30.01 in the preceding period of observation, and \$29.74 at the beginning of March of last year. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 2.1 p.c. in the index of employment, accompanied by that of 4.9 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Winnipeg.- There was a further recession in employment in Winnipeg at Mar. 1, when statistics were furnished by 640 establishments with a staff of 59,763 men and women, as compared with 60,094 at Feb. 1. The latest reported payrolls, at \$1,827,685, were higher by 1.5 p.c. than the disbursements of \$1,801,121 indicated a month earlier. The average pay envelope of the typical individual in recorded employment contained a larger sum, the weekly earnings rising from \$29.97 in the last report, to \$30.58 at the beginning of March, as compared with \$30.01 at Mar. 1, 1945. Manufacturing at the date under review showed a decline, largely in animal food and chemical factories, while textile, printing and publishing and iron and steel plants were somewhat busier. There were moderate losses in transportation, and similar gains in trade; the remaining non-manufacturing divisions showed little general change.

A much larger contraction in employment had been indicated at Mar. 1, 1945, when the index was lower by 0.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by two p.c.

Regina.- Employment in Regina was rather brisker at the beginning of March; the 160 co-operating employers reported the addition of 227 workers to their staffs, bringing these to 9,893. The weekly salaries and wages distributed amounted to \$286,026, a total of 1.3 p.c. higher than that of \$282,236 paid a month earlier, when the average per person had been \$29.20, as compared with \$28.91 at the date under review, and \$29.13 at Mar. 1 of last year. Since then, employment has fallen

by 0.8 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages, by 1.6 p.c.

Saskatoon.- The trend of employment in Saskatoon continued downward at the beginning of March, there being moderate reductions in manufacturing, mainly of animal foods, and in construction and trade. Data were received from 136 establishments with a personnel of 6,372, as compared with 6,448 at Feb. 1. The latest weekly payrolls were given as \$182,209, exceeding by 1.8 p.c. the disbursements of \$178,984 reported in the preceding survey. The per capita earnings had then been \$27.76, as compared with \$28.60 at the date under review. At Mar. 1, 1945, the mean was \$27.22. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 8.1 p.c., accompanied by a gain of 13.6 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages.

Calgary.- Further curtailment in employment was indicated in Calgary at Mar. 1, when information furnished by 264 firms showed a decrease of 108 employees, reducing their staffs to 17,969. The weekly payrolls aggregated \$577,190, being lower by 0.3 p.c. than those paid at Feb. 1, which had been given as \$577,349. The average per employee was then \$31.94, as compared with the per capita figure of \$32.12 at the date under review; a year earlier, the average was \$31.84. In the last 12 months, there has been a slight advance in employment and the reported salaries and wages have shown a gain of 1.7 p.c. The falling-off in activity at the date under review as compared with a month earlier took place chiefly in animal food, iron and steel and beverage manufacturing and in construction, while trade was rather brisker.

Edmonton.- Employment in Edmonton was in smaller volume at Mar. 1 than at the beginning of February, according to data tabulated from 220 establishments with a personnel of 17,365, as compared with 17,701 in their last report. Most of loss took place in animal-food processing, but the non-manufacturing groups, notably trade, were also quieter. The weekly salaries and wages totalled \$527,929, a sum somewhat smaller than that of \$531,914 reported at Feb. 1, when the average earnings per worker were 35 cents below the latest per capita figure of \$30.40; this also exceeded the Mar. 1, 1945, mean of \$29.43. Since then, recorded employment in Edmonton has risen by 6.9 p.c., and there has been an advance of 8.5 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- The trend of employment in Vancouver continued retrogressive at the beginning of March. The iron and steel-using industries released considerable numbers of men, and animal food factories were also slacker. Lumber and certain other plants showed minor improvement, as did also construction. Transportation, trade and other non-manufacturing groups, however, were quieter. The 723 co-operating employers had a working force of 68,087 - 1,911 fewer than at Feb. 1, the loss amounting to 2.7 p.c. The payrolls disbursed at Mar. 1 were also lower, falling from \$2,309,662 in the last report to \$2,268,665 at the beginning of March. The average per employee was \$33.32, as compared with \$33.00 at Feb. 1, of the present year, and \$34.64 at Mar. 1, 1945. Since then, the index of employment has declined by 15.9 p.c. and that of payrolls, by 19 p.c.

Victoria.- Employment in Victoria continued its downward movement at Mar. 1, according to statistics compiled from 172 firms, with a working force of 11,880 men and women, as compared with 12,093 at the first of February. Curtailment was also indicated in the payrolls, which fell from \$381,103 in the preceding return to \$377,638 at the date under review. The latter sum represented an average of \$31.79 per employee; this exceeded the per capita figure of \$31.51 at Feb. 1, but was lower than that of \$34.42 at Mar. 1, 1945. Since then, recorded employment in Victoria has declined by 17.1 p.c. and the weekly salaries and wages, by 23.5 p.c. The loss as compared with Feb. 1, 1946, took place mainly in manufacturing, notably of lumber and iron and steel products, and in construction and transportation, while trade was rather brisker.

TABLE 1. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	MARITIME PROVINCES	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	NOVA SCOTIA	NEW BRUNSWICK	QUEBEC	ONTARIO	PRAIRIE PROVINCES	MANITOBA	SASK-ATCHEWAN	ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
Mar. 1, 1930	110.2	110.2	-	-	-	106.6	115.6	105.3	-	-	-	104.2
Mar. 1, 1931	100.2	104.5	-	-	-	99.7	101.6	98.6	-	-	-	93.8
Mar. 1, 1932	88.7	93.1	-	-	-	86.5	91.8	88.2	-	-	-	78.7
Mar. 1, 1933	76.9	76.8	-	-	-	74.1	79.8	80.0	-	-	-	67.7
Mar. 1, 1934	92.7	103.2	-	-	-	89.1	97.8	83.8	-	-	-	85.6
Mar. 1, 1935	96.4	98.6	-	-	-	91.3	103.5	87.2	-	-	-	91.9
Mar. 1, 1936	98.9	101.7	-	-	-	95.1	103.8	95.1	-	-	-	92.4
Mar. 1, 1937	102.8	106.6	-	-	-	102.5	108.9	91.3	-	-	-	89.2
Mar. 1, 1938	107.8	108.3	83.6	115.0	101.6	110.1	113.7	92.2	91.0	90.4	95.2	96.2
Mar. 1, 1939	106.5	101.2	83.8	112.6	88.3	112.8	109.1	94.3	89.6	96.9	99.6	96.7
Mar. 1, 1940	113.5	116.0	93.8	125.5	105.8	114.3	120.0	98.5	94.5	97.5	105.5	101.8
Mar. 1, 1941	135.3	135.1	144.0	147.3	119.7	137.7	145.7	111.3	107.5	107.0	120.0	116.8
Mar. 1, 1942	165.1	159.3	112.9	172.8	145.4	178.6	174.4	126.1	123.9	108.8	141.0	143.1
Jan. 1, 1943	163.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	166.9	164.2	118.1	172.0	157.0	171.6	173.6	145.2	139.7	135.7	159.6	156.8
Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas at Mar. 1, 1946.												
	100.0	7.4	.1	4.3	3.0	30.0	42.3	11.7	5.4	2.2	4.1	8.6

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 2. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Mar. 1, 1930	108.7	110.0	115.9	116.0	120.4	136.7	104.6	108.3
Mar. 1, 1931	105.1	123.3	107.5	117.5	105.6	95.5	98.0	108.2
Mar. 1, 1932	89.8	101.9	97.8	96.6	90.4	80.4	88.5	87.8
Mar. 1, 1933	75.8	92.3	84.4	85.5	70.8	70.5	78.0	80.5
Mar. 1, 1934	82.6	93.2	91.1	96.7	81.0	97.7	79.7	84.1
Mar. 1, 1935	86.3	94.0	94.0	99.0	85.8	127.0	83.3	90.0
Mar. 1, 1936	87.5	93.3	97.8	101.4	97.1	117.7	94.1	96.9
Mar. 1, 1937	92.6	92.7	103.2	99.8	103.7	146.8	90.8	103.8
Mar. 1, 1938	98.5	99.7	105.6	99.7	106.1	153.1	89.6	104.2
Mar. 1, 1939	101.4	117.9	105.3	105.3	97.4	139.1	88.5	106.4
Mar. 1, 1940	108.1	108.7	114.6	108.9	117.1	149.2	94.4	109.0
Mar. 1, 1941	130.0	145.8	139.3	131.4	141.7	211.8	109.9	129.5
Mar. 1, 1942	156.8	199.3	172.3	156.4	180.6	261.3	127.4	170.5
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Mar. 1, 1946.

14.7 1.4 13.6 1.3 3.3 1.8 3.5 4.0

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Communi- cations	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Mar. 1, 1929	111.4	115.7	167.8	115.9	112.0	99.8	80.0	118.4	117.8
Mar. 1, 1930	110.2	110.9	178.3	119.8	118.7	97.7	83.7	125.0	123.0
Mar. 1, 1931	100.2	97.6	82.7	109.5	103.9	93.2	101.1	121.8	122.0
Mar. 1, 1932	88.7	87.0	60.6	101.1	95.2	81.9	83.3	114.7	113.6
Mar. 1, 1933	76.9	75.8	57.1	94.6	85.6	74.1	56.5	102.9	107.3
Mar. 1, 1934	92.7	86.5	153.3	108.9	76.7	78.0	100.8	109.3	112.5
Mar. 1, 1935	96.4	92.7	166.9	118.8	77.5	76.5	94.2	111.7	116.7
Mar. 1, 1936	98.9	99.5	147.0	129.1	77.7	78.9	78.2	117.5	123.1
Mar. 1, 1937	102.8	107.6	193.3	145.8	80.8	79.6	52.8	118.9	126.1
Mar. 1, 1938	107.8	110.5	212.7	153.9	82.2	79.0	71.4	127.1	126.0
Mar. 1, 1939	106.5	107.0	108.8	160.9	80.8	80.3	94.3	128.8	128.9
Mar. 1, 1940	113.5	122.6	179.1	167.1	82.2	83.0	55.4	132.6	134.9
Mar. 1, 1941	135.3	150.8	210.0	168.7	89.7	90.5	83.0	150.2	145.7
Mar. 1, 1942	165.1	195.7	258.3	176.4	100.2	97.5	103.7	169.1	151.7
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	166.9	182.5	338.5	152.8	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Mar. 1, 1946.

100.0 56.2 6.0 4.2 2.0 9.1 7.6 3.1 11.8

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 4. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

INDUSTRIES	1/Relative Weight	Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943	Mar.1 1942	Mar.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	58.2	182.5	182.8	214.3	226.5	223.4	195.7	107.0
Animal products - edible	2.5	211.3	223.4	209.7	207.4	171.8	162.0	119.6
Fur and products	.2	153.0	154.0	130.9	122.8	126.3	113.1	87.7
Leather and products	1.9	152.1	149.0	140.3	140.0	142.4	142.4	111.7
Boots and shoes	1.1	139.3	137.4	128.3	125.4	127.6	133.4	114.8
Lumber and products	3.8	119.1	117.2	118.2	115.8	109.2	109.7	72.7
Rough and dressed lumber	2.0	95.5	93.6	94.1	89.8	90.1	97.5	61.1
Furniture	.8	146.0	142.2	129.3	123.1	109.4	115.1	84.1
Other lumber products	1.0	181.9	181.9	199.1	205.9	180.6	150.3	100.7
Musical Instruments	.1	35.9	36.1	29.7	30.4	46.5	40.0	39.8
Plant products - edible	2.0	156.3	161.4	162.2	152.8	136.6	140.1	104.2
Pulp and paper products	6.6	155.8	152.9	137.8	133.2	126.0	133.6	104.9
Pulp and paper	2.4	134.9	133.9	122.1	117.4	113.7	122.5	90.2
Paper products	1.1	236.4	237.3	211.5	208.3	185.0	189.0	130.9
Printing and publishing	2.1	150.8	149.4	133.7	128.4	121.8	129.2	114.9
Rubber products	1.4	186.1	184.1	180.9	153.6	128.9	128.6	103.6
Textile products	8.5	166.3	163.8	161.1	159.9	165.5	166.3	119.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.1	170.6	167.7	160.6	159.3	169.8	175.2	127.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.3	109.8	107.8	111.6	113.9	124.5	129.7	93.9
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	187.4	184.3	169.6	172.8	197.0	193.9	128.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	713.0	702.4	631.0	579.7	551.9	585.3	494.7
Hosiery and knit goods	1.4	160.5	159.0	148.8	149.7	138.4	145.2	118.7
Garments and personal furnishings	3.0	162.9	159.9	160.7	160.7	172.0	166.9	116.3
Other textile products	1.0	172.2	171.1	183.0	175.3	176.2	172.1	108.0
Tobacco	.7	137.0	145.9	154.0	151.6	174.5	182.3	163.8
Beverages	.9	275.1	273.8	251.1	230.9	218.5	222.3	159.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.4	323.5	324.0	604.2	610.3	692.0	643.0	165.0
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	154.9	154.8	133.0	137.3	129.1	126.7	71.7
Electric light and power	1.2	161.9	160.0	141.2	135.3	134.0	137.9	123.9
Electrical apparatus	2.5	285.6	283.9	298.1	329.5	289.2	237.0	123.9
Iron and steel products	16.1	202.8	204.3	300.2	343.3	340.5	257.2	94.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	254.1	253.9	250.2	249.5	259.1	241.7	114.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	229.2	225.9	222.8	224.6	255.5	251.4	114.2
Agricultural implements	.8	167.2	164.8	137.6	135.9	135.6	115.9	62.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.8	159.3	160.8	269.2	314.9	279.1	224.7	90.3
Automobiles and parts	1.8	208.2	214.6	288.2	300.9	316.3	278.9	151.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.6	538.7	575.4	1235.0	1518.5	1579.2	695.7	62.2
Heating appliances	.4	193.5	193.6	193.2	168.2	161.7	160.8	118.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	179.9	180.1	285.0	297.0	334.5	272.7	97.1
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	210.9	204.3	240.4	283.1	332.6	269.3	98.5
Other iron and steel products	2.9	223.5	223.6	337.3	396.3	467.5	335.7	98.0
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	285.4	281.4	386.8	459.9	475.3	364.5	151.5
Non-metallic mineral products	1.0	214.7	214.2	213.4	212.8	205.0	191.2	146.3
Miscellaneous	1.0	290.3	287.9	356.2	367.3	394.3	291.7	134.2
LOGGING	6.0	338.5	343.5	309.9	270.4	231.1	258.3	108.8
MINING	4.2	152.8	150.8	150.7	159.3	162.2	176.4	160.9
Coal	1.6	96.9	96.5	96.2	101.1	93.4	100.2	93.4
Metallic ores	2.0	270.9	264.3	263.1	292.3	320.5	357.4	334.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.6	156.1	156.0	160.0	150.0	149.4	152.1	117.7
COMMUNICATIONS	2.0	128.4	127.3	111.2	104.9	102.8	100.2	80.8
Telegraphs	.4	134.6	134.9	126.1	128.9	130.2	116.6	88.6
Telephones	1.6	126.2	124.7	106.8	98.3	95.4	95.7	78.7
TRANSPORTATION	9.1	121.3	122.2	117.9	114.8	107.1	97.5	80.3
Street railways and cartage	3.0	197.0	197.2	184.6	177.7	161.6	145.3	119.8
Steam railway operations	5.1	109.1	109.8	106.7	104.5	99.5	90.7	72.6
Shipping and stevedoring	1.0	77.0	79.1	81.4	82.3	74.7	70.0	64.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	7.6	101.3	102.4	89.2	85.3	122.6	103.7	94.3
Building	3.1	118.3	121.4	81.5	90.4	174.1	133.6	43.3
Highway	2.2	95.6	99.1	84.2	81.4	92.9	92.5	177.3
Railway	2.3	89.1	85.9	101.4	83.7	97.9	83.8	68.9
SERVICES	3.1	211.7	211.9	199.0	196.8	180.0	169.1	128.5
Hotels and restaurants	2.0	208.5	208.9	198.9	195.7	173.7	162.9	124.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	218.0	217.6	199.1	198.8	190.9	179.9	134.9
TRADE	11.8	179.9	178.6	167.0	156.5	147.1	151.7	128.9
Retail	8.5	185.3	183.8	172.8	162.8	153.9	157.7	133.5
Wholesale	3.3	167.0	166.4	153.6	140.3	129.1	136.0	117.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	166.9	167.2	178.2	181.7	181.4	165.1	106.5
Finance	-	139.8	135.9	128.7	125.8	122.7	122.7	-
Banks and Trust companies	-	143.8	137.7	133.0	129.9	126.8	125.3	-
Brokerage and stock market	-	240.3	227.1	154.2	133.0	106.1	115.2	-
Insurance	-	128.6	128.2	121.6	119.8	118.2	119.6	-
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	165.6	165.7	175.8	179.0	178.5	163.0	-

1/ The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 5. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943	Mar.1 1942	Mar.1 1939
<u>Maritime</u>	Manufacturing	38.4	171.8	172.2	208.5	212.0	192.7	167.9	90.4
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	3.4	91.8	91.2	107.6	118.5	104.6	88.3	67.7
	Pulp and paper	4.4	199.9	197.8	195.9	191.7	182.6	166.3	145.8
	Textile products	3.2	110.0	105.4	114.4	110.7	116.2	117.7	75.4
	Iron and steel	17.5	244.9	250.3	340.0	354.3	328.6	256.0	92.0
	Other manufactures	9.9	155.3	153.5	166.5	158.1	137.6	135.8	88.9
	Logging	7.4	403.6	438.3	411.0	443.9	423.7	361.8	153.5
	Mining	12.6	104.9	103.7	103.3	105.7	97.9	112.4	110.1
	Communications	2.3	128.6	130.2	122.7	123.5	118.5	110.3	85.6
	Transportation	15.1	164.1	168.5	178.5	158.9	142.3	139.4	95.5
	Construction	11.0	146.4	146.7	159.4	138.0	182.6	181.6	95.5
	Services	2.1	275.9	276.4	292.2	300.7	276.0	264.1	165.5
	Trade	11.1	203.6	201.9	187.9	169.5	160.1	164.9	124.5
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	164.2	165.7	179.9	175.1	168.4	159.3	101.2
<u>Quebec</u>	Manufacturing	60.9	186.2	184.1	223.6	243.1	239.7	205.9	108.5
	Lumber products	3.1	138.9	137.2	130.8	127.0	116.0	116.2	76.4
	Pulp and paper	6.7	144.2	143.3	131.1	126.9	119.3	128.0	99.0
	Textile products	15.2	193.0	189.8	187.9	185.5	190.5	188.1	133.6
	Iron and steel	13.6	207.7	204.4	320.2	383.8	358.8	253.8	80.8
	Other manufactures	22.3	195.8	195.0	247.9	270.4	277.3	212.0	117.2
	Logging	2.8	475.0	489.1	446.1	397.4	339.9	420.0	126.9
	Mining	2.6	285.4	278.5	286.9	316.5	318.8	308.1	260.7
	Communications	1.7	127.0	125.9	109.3	100.2	98.5	98.0	73.8
	Transportation	7.2	104.3	104.0	98.8	97.2	93.9	84.4	74.7
	Construction	6.9	83.3	82.3	76.5	70.5	124.0	109.8	137.1
	Services	2.8	191.2	190.9	188.8	184.4	168.1	152.6	112.6
	Trade	9.1	188.5	187.3	176.3	175.3	161.3	161.9	138.4
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	171.6	170.4	188.5	197.1	198.8	178.6	112.8
<u>Ontario</u>	Manufacturing	64.3	182.4	182.7	209.7	214.8	216.8	197.6	109.6
	Lumber products	3.1	101.3	100.9	103.7	100.8	96.3	88.1	60.4
	Pulp and paper	6.0	158.5	157.5	137.3	132.1	125.1	133.3	106.9
	Textile products	7.9	141.0	139.5	134.4	135.1	140.9	145.9	109.6
	Iron and steel	20.3	204.5	206.0	290.1	313.7	329.5	273.0	106.0
	Other manufactures	27.0	209.7	209.8	227.0	224.3	218.2	206.8	125.4
	Logging	4.6	361.0	361.1	292.1	208.7	185.0	193.5	101.1
	Mining	2.9	216.1	212.8	217.1	225.0	250.6	288.1	262.6
	Communications	1.9	121.9	119.7	100.5	93.7	88.9	91.8	76.1
	Transportation	6.2	111.2	110.8	108.0	106.5	100.0	92.1	71.6
	Construction	6.3	117.4	122.4	96.3	87.8	119.3	105.1	81.9
	Services	2.9	231.9	232.5	213.4	217.8	200.6	198.8	151.9
	Trade	10.9	181.8	180.1	169.1	156.2	148.7	156.8	134.8
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	173.6	173.9	184.2	183.9	186.4	174.4	109.1
<u>Prairie</u>	Manufacturing	34.0	171.7	173.8	182.8	196.9	182.2	161.4	100.3
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	2.2	157.8	148.3	166.0	142.7	128.2	144.0	105.1
	Pulp and paper	2.5	122.8	120.3	108.4	105.7	104.3	110.9	98.8
	Textile products	2.4	225.8	222.2	232.3	221.3	229.8	216.3	128.2
	Iron and steel	10.0	118.9	117.0	138.9	174.8	167.7	133.9	76.6
	Other manufactures	16.9	244.3	256.1	255.8	260.2	228.6	207.4	124.3
	Logging	2.1	243.9	236.6	222.8	223.2	247.8	267.3	172.4
	Mining	6.8	151.1	150.0	150.4	152.8	146.4	154.4	131.2
	Communications	2.6	135.6	135.5	120.2	116.7	114.2	108.9	86.2
	Transportation	19.0	135.3	136.7	129.4	126.7	118.4	105.5	87.7
	Construction	10.7	85.3	85.4	72.4	73.6	78.9	72.0	53.4
	Services	4.5	201.7	201.3	180.9	177.2	160.8	142.0	111.5
	Trade	20.3	156.2	155.2	144.9	132.3	125.3	128.5	112.9
<u>Prairie</u>	- All Industries	100.0	145.2	145.7	141.2	142.3	135.4	126.1	94.3
<u>British Columbia</u>	Manufacturing	45.5	186.3	194.8	243.7	274.8	263.3	193.4	101.1
	Lumber products	12.4	132.5	129.1	124.6	123.9	121.5	138.5	84.5
	Pulp and paper	5.3	175.0	176.9	167.1	161.7	151.6	153.3	104.1
	Textile products	1.0	222.1	219.3	200.8	217.3	198.9	190.5	131.2
	Iron and steel	11.8	353.0	392.1	813.9	1077.5	1025.0	500.0	85.0
	Other manufactures	15.0	182.1	193.9	181.1	171.8	167.3	152.0	121.4
	Logging	7.3	142.2	135.5	151.7	148.3	97.8	110.7	69.0
	Mining	5.6	95.0	94.5	85.4	98.8	103.4	110.3	109.7
	Communications	2.8	147.9	147.4	136.3	130.0	141.1	118.9	106.1
	Transportation	11.5	130.5	133.6	121.7	123.0	108.5	94.7	91.3
	Construction	9.1	109.7	108.4	90.7	111.3	170.3	84.1	69.4
	Services	4.2	196.2	196.9	178.7	166.4	150.0	136.7	115.0
	Trade	14.0	194.7	195.4	177.7	164.6	155.2	158.0	128.1
<u>B.C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	156.8	159.8	172.0	186.3	182.4	143.1	96.7

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns for the date under review.

TABLE 6. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	1/ Relative Weight	Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943	Mar.1 1942	Mar.1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	69.6	181.4	179.4	214.3	237.2	228.4	188.2	102.5
Plant products - edible	3.7	150.5	149.0	149.8	145.8	139.9	147.7	114.0
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	163.8	164.0	149.2	144.0	135.3	132.6	113.2
Textiles	13.8	168.8	166.1	166.9	168.3	172.2	170.5	118.2
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.3	165.8	171.3	174.3	172.6	179.6	164.8	111.8
Iron and steel	19.6	197.3	192.8	310.5	374.6	350.6	247.4	79.6
Other manufactures	23.9	190.0	188.5	202.6	222.3	214.0	167.2	104.5
Communications	1.9	95.4	93.3	78.3	69.9	68.5	68.8	63.2
Transportation	4.1	85.1	85.8	77.8	76.0	74.5	69.3	81.2
Construction	5.4	81.9	85.0	61.8	64.4	79.4	70.3	89.6
Trade	14.6	182.9	181.2	172.1	169.5	155.6	154.5	133.4
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	161.1	160.0	176.7	190.3	183.7	156.8	101.4
Quebec - Manufacturing	60.1	164.6	162.3	291.1	368.1	355.7	254.3	103.3
Leather products	13.8	123.0	118.9	110.3	111.2	110.5	108.5	101.0
Other manufactures	46.3	183.1	181.5	371.4	480.3	463.0	318.5	104.4
Transportation	4.9	86.3	86.3	85.5	78.3	77.9	71.2	102.5
Construction	8.8	141.1	151.4	143.6	147.2	128.9	136.6	269.0
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	159.4	158.9	229.6	271.2	259.7	199.3	117.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	67.7	182.9	182.7	216.2	231.9	230.0	196.7	105.3
Plant products - edible	5.5	175.1	182.1	172.3	164.5	147.0	161.4	113.2
Printing and publishing	8.2	188.2	186.9	167.2	159.5	146.2	159.5	126.5
Textiles	8.7	123.0	121.1	118.2	119.5	127.1	127.5	91.5
Iron and steel	13.8	208.5	209.4	353.6	435.4	451.5	322.3	96.8
Other manufacturers	31.5	199.2	197.9	227.9	233.3	226.2	194.2	107.9
Communications	1.8	101.6	98.7	81.8	74.5	70.8	73.0	66.7
Transportation	4.5	141.4	139.6	132.5	127.0	113.6	103.7	91.5
Construction	3.5	132.2	134.6	103.9	101.2	104.8	81.3	46.7
Trade	17.6	169.0	167.0	155.3	143.8	137.0	144.5	125.2
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	174.8	174.1	190.5	198.0	194.0	172.3	105.3
Ottawa - Manufacturing	43.3	143.7	143.0	165.9	169.2	167.6	153.7	91.0
Lumber products	2.3	46.5	46.6	44.6	41.7	43.8	47.5	38.1
Pulp and paper	14.9	137.2	136.8	126.5	133.5	128.4	127.5	96.6
Other manufactures	26.1	182.8	181.7	238.4	239.1	238.5	209.3	105.8
Construction	12.0	174.3	165.5	112.6	98.3	160.6	186.9	136.4
Trade	24.3	214.0	213.2	195.8	184.5	176.0	168.2	137.3
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	167.0	165.2	164.8	160.7	163.9	156.4	105.3
Hamilton - Manufacturing	81.4	170.1	171.9	191.8	190.9	204.9	191.8	97.9
Textiles	12.4	107.4	106.6	103.1	104.1	102.5	114.2	85.4
Electrical apparatus	11.2	193.7	198.4	208.3	210.4	196.3	183.4	97.9
Iron and steel	35.4	192.6	197.9	252.2	259.7	305.8	268.5	94.6
Other manufactures	22.4	184.7	182.1	177.0	159.9	153.5	153.2	114.5
Construction	4.4	149.4	152.0	102.9	70.3	112.4	100.6	53.8
Trade	8.6	163.7	162.5	159.9	147.3	140.1	147.1	122.1
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	168.9	170.2	182.8	178.9	191.2	180.6	97.4
Windsor - Manufacturing	85.5	247.5	249.5	316.3	340.0	359.2	298.4	154.1
Iron and steel	66.5	249.8	253.6	338.4	376.3	403.9	331.8	152.6
Other manufactures	19.0	239.7	235.6	241.9	218.0	209.0	186.3	159.3
Construction	2.8	95.0	95.6	73.0	66.4	91.0	88.5	30.0
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	226.9	228.1	280.3	297.0	311.8	261.3	139.1
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	52.9	158.6	160.1	174.0	189.4	171.9	159.8	93.2
Animal products - edible	8.4	262.3	290.7	251.6	280.2	200.2	172.5	114.9
Printing and publishing	4.8	124.7	121.6	110.5	111.0	106.8	115.2	101.0
Textiles	6.4	227.3	224.2	239.2	229.5	236.7	220.3	136.1
Iron and steel	16.6	115.2	113.4	134.4	171.0	146.2	124.1	70.1
Other manufactures	16.7	183.7	184.6	217.4	208.5	210.7	212.8	109.2
Transportation	6.7	100.3	102.7	94.8	84.8	76.6	72.8	76.7
Construction	3.9	80.3	81.0	45.4	35.8	65.5	63.1	32.9
Trade	28.0	135.3	134.6	122.7	111.9	107.3	109.8	95.9
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	141.2	142.0	140.5	142.4	133.3	127.4	88.5
Vancouver - Manufacturing	46.7	239.4	252.3	370.1	456.4	424.9	266.9	113.3
Lumber products	9.9	147.9	145.2	135.8	124.7	101.1	136.1	80.5
Other manufactures	36.8	287.3	308.3	493.6	630.5	588.6	330.0	128.2
Communications	4.4	139.7	138.4	124.8	114.4	120.4	109.9	105.9
Transportation	11.9	123.1	127.1	112.0	114.9	95.6	83.2	103.9
Construction	7.4	127.0	123.0	80.0	80.4	139.7	77.5	44.0
Services	6.5	195.4	195.7	176.9	166.1	149.0	133.6	119.5
Trade	23.1	195.6	197.1	179.0	166.5	155.4	157.7	130.6
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	187.5	192.8	223.0	251.6	239.4	170.5	106.4

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review.

Table 7.- Number of Persons at March 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and payrolls as at March 1, 1946, February 1, 1946 and March 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar.1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Mar.1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.			Aggregate Payrolls		
			Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Employment			Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1945
			\$	\$	Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1945
MANUFACTURING	956,670	31,029,304	32.43	32.43	108.8	108.8	127.6	135.3	135.4	164.7
Animal products - edible	42,664	1,366,797	32.04	31.13	122.2	129.2	121.3	153.8	158.0	148.9
Fur and products	3,648	109,998	30.15	29.67	123.8	124.6	105.9	142.1	140.7	120.2
Leather products	31,654	793,670	25.07	24.83	111.0	108.8	102.4	148.7	144.3	133.5
Boots and shoes	19,247	468,164	24.32	24.17	106.3	105.0	97.9	147.4	144.5	132.7
Lumber and its products	64,762	1,892,718	29.23	28.51	98.5	96.9	97.8	135.3	129.9	131.2
Rough and dressed lumber	34,004	1,033,278	30.39	29.56	82.5	80.9	81.3	118.4	112.9	113.8
Furniture	13,711	379,979	27.71	27.29	130.5	127.1	115.5	150.8	144.6	130.0
Other lumber products	17,047	479,461	28.13	27.39	122.5	122.5	134.1	174.9	170.4	187.4
Plant products - edible	51,853	1,455,864	28.07	28.04	116.8	120.6	121.2	143.8	148.4	140.9
Pulp and paper products	96,102	3,367,154	35.04	34.75	119.9	119.2	107.4	142.5	140.6	123.6
Pulp and paper	41,035	1,591,183	38.78	38.42	112.0	112.0	101.3	138.8	136.6	120.9
Paper products	18,508	521,097	28.16	27.62	141.3	141.8	126.4	161.2	158.8	139.4
Printing and publishing	36,559	1,254,874	34.32	34.28	120.4	119.3	106.8	140.5	139.1	121.4
Rubber products	23,495	778,122	33.12	32.35	138.3	136.8	134.4	195.4	188.6	191.8
Textile products	144,913	3,608,435	24.90	24.47	104.3	102.8	101.1	135.9	131.6	127.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,381	1,367,168	25.61	25.38	100.4	98.7	94.5	136.4	132.9	124.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,454	545,313	25.42	25.07	87.3	85.7	88.7	116.3	112.5	113.1
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,818	344,328	24.92	24.56	100.6	98.9	91.0	140.4	136.1	125.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,455	356,026	26.46	26.48	121.8	119.9	107.8	172.3	169.8	146.6
Hosiery and knit goods	24,348	539,341	22.15	21.53	112.2	111.2	104.1	136.6	131.5	123.0
Garments and personal furnishings	50,611	1,271,723	25.13	24.58	104.7	102.8	103.3	137.2	131.7	130.9
Other textile products	16,573	430,203	25.96	25.55	103.7	103.1	110.2	130.3	127.5	132.9
Tobacco	11,336	273,951	24.17	24.92	128.0	136.4	143.9	171.8	188.7	198.0
Beverages	15,313	536,907	35.06	34.66	133.8	135.6	122.1	157.8	158.1	143.6
Chemicals	41,622	1,450,203	34.84	34.90	91.8	91.9	171.4	119.5	119.7	212.8
Clay, glass and stone products	17,738	554,110	31.24	30.99	116.2	116.1	99.8	147.9	146.6	128.2
Electric light and power	20,675	791,851	38.30	38.61	108.0	106.7	94.2	127.4	127.0	110.4
Electrical apparatus	42,110	1,400,711	33.26	32.97	134.0	133.2	139.9	163.5	161.0	176.5
Iron and steel products	274,675	10,077,813	36.69	37.35	101.9	102.7	150.9	123.8	126.9	196.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,181	1,272,154	37.22	37.18	120.3	120.2	118.5	128.4	128.2	139.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	24,731	886,314	35.84	35.76	101.8	100.3	98.9	124.9	122.8	122.7
Agricultural implements	13,829	467,945	33.84	33.69	155.0	152.7	127.5	203.2	199.4	175.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	99,427	3,802,247	38.24	40.00	88.0	88.8	148.6	104.7	110.6	191.0
Automobiles and parts	31,276	1,130,514	36.15	41.77	81.2	83.7	112.4	78.1	93.0	131.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	27,329	1,050,853	38.45	38.79	134.6	143.7	308.5	175.9	189.5	417.6
Heating appliances	6,190	201,180	32.50	31.99	122.2	122.2	122.0	149.9	147.6	152.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,677	396,887	37.17	37.08	79.5	79.6	126.0	113.4	113.2	164.0
Foundry and machine shop products	9,188	326,783	35.57	35.43	90.8	87.9	103.5	144.4	139.4	177.1
Other iron and steel products	49,123	1,673,450	34.07	34.10	104.1	104.1	157.0	131.4	131.6	214.3
Non-metallic metal products	40,362	1,428,073	35.38	35.65	98.2	96.8	133.1	123.0	122.2	168.8
Non-metallic mineral products	16,366	629,937	38.49	38.31	119.5	119.2	118.8	135.8	134.9	137.8
Miscellaneous	17,382	513,490	29.54	29.47	135.1	133.9	162.9	184.7	183.0	235.5
LOGGING	102,179	2,983,156	29.20	26.12	213.8	217.0	195.8	313.9	285.0	271.9
MINING	72,033	2,858,074	39.67	39.41	86.2	85.1	85.0	108.6	106.4	108.0
Coal	26,718	1,080,082	40.43	39.96	105.9	105.5	105.1	168.2	165.6	167.5
Metallic ores	34,835	1,437,234	41.26	41.15	72.8	71.0	70.7	85.5	81.3	81.3
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,486	340,758	32.50	32.38	97.0	96.9	99.4	126.9	126.4	136.5
COMMUNICATIONS	34,485	1,138,603	33.02	32.31	132.1	131.0	114.4	160.4	155.6	132.1
Telegraphs	7,784	255,687	32.85	31.81	117.0	116.8	109.2	148.9	144.5	133.6
Telephones	26,597	879,443	33.07	32.46	136.9	135.2	115.8	163.4	158.5	131.2
TRANSPORTATION	155,257	6,338,039	40.82	39.25	122.8	123.7	119.3	153.3	148.4	149.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	51,113	1,785,365	34.83	34.73	134.5	134.6	126.0	161.4	160.6	151.6
Steam railway operations	86,973	3,991,923	45.90	43.58	127.0	127.8	124.2	160.9	153.7	157.7
Shipping and stevedoring	17,171	560,761	32.66	30.92	81.1	83.4	85.8	102.2	99.3	107.8
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	129,147	4,136,166	32.03	31.24	72.9	73.7	64.2	101.6	100.1	86.3
Building	52,666	1,821,502	34.59	33.83	83.8	86.0	57.8	100.5	100.9	69.9
Highway	38,093	1,144,320	30.04	29.24	53.0	55.0	46.7	81.7	82.4	69.9
Railway	38,388	1,170,344	30.49	29.60	88.7	85.6	101.0	136.2	127.6	147.2
SERVICES	53,096	1,116,955	21.04	20.36	122.9	123.1	116.4	160.9	155.8	146.5
Hotels and restaurants	34,460	699,734	20.31	19.48	125.8	126.1	121.6	173.2	166.6	161.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	18,636	417,221	22.39	22.00	118.7	118.5	108.4	143.7	140.9	125.6
TRADE	200,110	5,649,137	28.23	27.92	114.7	113.9	106.5	137.6	135.0	121.7
Retail	144,768	3,775,261	26.08	25.78	112.6	111.7	105.0	136.1	133.3	119.5
Wholesale	55,342	1,873,876	33.86	33.51	122.6	122.2	112.8	140.9	138.6	126.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,702,983	55,249,434	32.44	31.97	109.3	109.5	116.7	137.3	135.5	148.8
FINANCE	72,398	2,520,534	34.81	34.25	120.4	117.1	110.9	145.4	139.1	126.4
Banks and trust companies	41,714	1,286,970	30.86	29.72	129.2	123.7	119.5	152.6	140.8	135.5
Brokerage and stock market	3,009	117,997	39.21	39.47	194.9	184.2	125.1	252.4	243.2	158.4
Insurance	27,675	1,115,567	40.31	40.25	105.2	104.8	99.4	132.3	131.7	115.5
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,775,381	57,769,968	32.54	32.06	109.7	109.8	116.5	137.6	135.7	147.9

Table 8. - Number of Persons Employed at March 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at March 1, 1946, February 1, 1946, and March 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Mar. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
				1946	1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						Mar. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945
Maritime Provinces	Manufacturing	48,557	1,525,361	31.41	31.25	112.9	113.1	137.0	153.2	152.7	197.1
	Lumber products	4,301	103,006	23.95	23.71	82.0	81.4	96.1	111.0	109.2	142.9
	Pulp and paper	5,556	189,571	34.12	33.94	106.8	105.7	104.7	138.9	136.3	129.3
	Iron and steel	22,099	805,585	36.45	36.05	133.8	136.7	185.7	178.9	180.8	267.1
	Logging	9,299	245,203	26.37	24.76	155.4	168.7	158.2	269.2	274.5	249.7
	Mining	15,872	596,041	37.55	36.89	88.2	87.2	86.9	144.8	140.6	149.2
	Transportation	19,145	689,369	36.01	34.10	192.6	197.8	209.5	238.1	231.6	261.4
	Construction	13,875	392,664	28.30	27.63	57.9	58.0	65.0	85.3	83.4	94.2
	Trade	13,985	351,387	25.13	25.07	120.7	119.7	111.4	147.9	146.4	133.4
	- All Industries	126,299	3,927,165	31.09	30.42	107.7	108.7	118.0	153.0	151.0	172.8
Quebec	Manufacturing	311,118	9,766,142	31.39	31.08	107.1	105.9	128.6	140.1	137.1	172.4
	Lumber products	15,912	438,157	27.54	26.48	96.5	95.3	90.9	159.9	151.8	138.8
	Pulp and paper	34,352	1,231,384	35.85	35.52	115.9	115.2	105.4	142.9	140.7	123.6
	Textile products	77,393	1,922,211	24.84	24.42	107.5	105.7	104.6	143.3	138.6	134.1
	Chemicals	16,716	592,267	35.43	35.38	76.9	76.4	187.0	103.4	102.7	238.3
	Iron and steel	69,435	2,634,743	37.95	37.83	108.0	106.3	166.5	136.4	133.7	219.9
	Logging	45,032	1,273,541	28.28	24.34	208.3	214.5	195.7	429.7	380.8	363.8
	Mining	13,259	475,699	35.88	35.51	96.8	94.5	97.4	112.8	109.0	112.6
	Communications	8,811	316,592	35.93	35.07	138.9	137.6	119.5	157.6	152.5	127.8
	Transportation	36,970	1,551,328	41.96	39.91	108.6	108.3	102.9	142.0	134.4	134.5
Quebec Ontario	Construction	34,992	1,071,153	30.61	30.52	68.8	68.0	63.2	96.2	94.7	82.0
	Services	14,134	303,147	21.45	20.85	128.3	128.6	127.1	167.4	162.5	156.1
	Trade	46,409	1,299,575	28.00	27.69	114.2	113.4	106.8	134.4	132.0	120.9
	- All Industries	510,725	16,057,177	31.44	30.65	109.1	108.3	119.8	142.8	138.2	157.1
	Manufacturing	462,519	15,113,275	32.68	32.97	106.3	106.5	122.2	126.9	128.2	153.0
	Lumber products	22,020	599,416	27.22	26.58	101.3	100.9	103.7	129.9	126.9	131.7
	Plant products - edible	27,261	753,156	27.63	27.81	118.6	122.9	119.5	140.3	146.3	133.2
	Pulp and paper	43,403	1,484,199	34.20	33.79	126.1	125.3	109.2	144.2	141.6	122.7
	Textile products	57,186	1,455,672	25.46	24.98	100.1	99.0	95.4	126.8	123.1	119.0
	Chemicals	20,395	691,337	33.90	34.09	100.6	101.8	149.1	125.3	127.2	178.9
Ontario	Electrical apparatus	30,155	977,930	32.43	32.37	137.9	137.2	139.2	160.4	159.3	170.0
	Iron and steel	145,950	5,232,870	35.85	37.09	91.9	92.5	130.3	107.0	111.6	165.4
	Non-ferrous metal products	25,806	894,790	34.67	34.87	105.2	103.8	130.2	135.1	134.0	171.8
	Logging	32,850	900,398	27.41	25.42	325.9	325.9	263.6	492.1	456.5	387.2
	Mining	21,197	846,243	39.92	39.90	68.8	67.8	69.2	78.3	77.0	80.5
	Communications	13,470	458,552	34.04	33.69	135.6	133.1	111.8	168.3	163.5	132.1
	Transportation	44,321	1,825,875	41.20	40.23	117.4	117.0	114.0	140.6	136.9	141.8
	Construction	45,605	1,519,963	33.33	32.41	80.0	83.4	65.6	105.4	106.9	83.8
	Services	21,064	430,237	20.43	19.84	116.2	116.5	109.0	153.1	149.1	138.9
	Trade	78,609	2,237,150	28.46	28.21	110.1	109.1	102.4	131.7	129.1	115.5
Prairie Provinces	- All Industries	719,635	23,331,693	32.42	32.35	107.6	107.8	114.2	128.4	128.3	140.8
	Manufacturing	67,639	2,183,708	32.28	31.93	123.3	124.9	131.3	151.0	151.3	162.1
	Animal products - edible	12,978	405,673	31.26	30.50	145.0	157.8	148.5	175.0	185.9	174.8
	Lumber products	4,332	121,228	27.98	27.49	111.9	105.2	117.7	146.0	134.8	151.5
	Plant products - edible	5,958	178,254	29.92	28.79	133.7	141.9	137.2	158.7	162.2	150.2
	Textile products	4,803	108,633	22.62	22.18	114.7	112.8	118.0	148.4	143.3	139.9
	Iron and steel	19,907	716,442	35.99	36.24	107.4	105.7	125.5	139.5	138.3	170.0
	Mining	13,551	600,977	44.35	43.85	124.3	123.4	123.7	163.5	160.6	159.2
	Communications	5,203	162,698	31.27	29.57	122.7	122.6	108.8	148.7	140.5	125.2
	Transportation	37,905	1,597,165	42.14	40.44	122.4	125.7	117.1	152.2	147.5	141.4
Prairies	Construction	21,305	690,895	32.43	31.05	65.2	65.3	55.4	94.4	90.5	78.9
	Services	9,012	190,524	21.14	20.31	124.0	123.7	111.2	159.4	152.9	142.2
	Trade	40,506	1,173,416	28.97	28.67	118.5	117.8	109.9	142.1	139.8	124.5
	- All Industries	199,353	6,708,383	33.65	32.85	113.2	113.6	110.1	143.7	140.9	137.6
British Columbia	Manufacturing	66,837	2,440,818	36.52	36.12	117.5	122.9	153.8	151.7	156.9	200.5
	Animal products - edible	5,045	174,373	34.56	31.06	106.2	127.0	107.6	141.9	152.6	139.1
	Lumber products	18,197	630,911	34.67	33.96	98.6	96.1	92.7	129.3	125.5	120.5
	Plant products - edible	4,326	128,293	29.65	29.00	112.7	125.2	122.3	149.5	162.5	162.2
	Pulp and paper	7,892	299,825	37.99	38.24	117.8	119.0	112.4	140.2	142.7	126.4
	Iron and steel	17,284	688,173	39.82	40.34	143.7	159.6	331.3	193.7	217.9	446.0
	Non-ferrous metal products	3,152	138,642	43.99	44.31	95.5	100.9	99.0	119.5	127.2	105.3
	Logging	10,766	455,014	42.26	38.79	117.1	111.6	125.0	125.8	110.0	133.1
	Mining	8,160	339,114	41.56	41.89	80.7	80.3	72.6	96.8	97.1	85.5
	Transportation	16,916	674,302	39.86	38.80	128.6	131.6	119.9	166.2	165.6	154.5
B.C.	Construction	13,370	461,491	34.52	33.04	104.6	103.3	86.5	142.4	134.7	118.0
	Services	6,213	144,936	23.33	22.59	137.2	137.7	125.0	178.6	173.7	157.2
	Trade	20,601	587,609	28.52	27.80	122.6	123.0	111.9	156.1	152.7	137.2
	- All Industries	146,971	5,225,016	35.55	34.74	116.2	118.5	127.5	145.7	145.1	160.9

Table 9.- Number of Persons Employed at March 1, 1946 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at February 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at March 1 and February 1, 1946, and March 1, 1941, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Mar. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
				Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1945
						Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1945			
Prince Edward Island														
	Manufacturing	828	21,041	25.41	25.74	140.1	140.3	148.1	182.3	184.9	195.6			
	Trade	534	10,178	19.06	19.85	108.6	104.6	107.7	109.6	112.0	122.4			
	-All Industries	2,435	64,708	26.57	26.15	110.3	114.1	131.8	138.6	141.1	157.4			
Nova Scotia														
	Manufacturing	27,951	901,568	32.26	32.09	115.9	115.1	151.2	155.1	153.3	220.3			
	Animal products - edible	2,427	72,571	29.90	27.87	105.1	103.4	91.4	157.5	144.5	146.0			
	Iron and steel	15,962	576,862	36.14	35.71	130.4	132.2	191.0	176.7	177.0	280.5			
	Mining	14,943	568,379	38.04	37.27	89.4	88.3	87.5	147.5	142.7	150.5			
	Coal	14,491	554,637	38.27	37.43	91.4	90.1	89.9	151.3	146.0	155.1			
	Transportation	9,589	312,539	32.59	30.67	175.2	180.7	200.2	208.3	202.1	256.0			
	Steam railway operations	4,189	167,395	39.96	38.80	124.7	127.0	130.3	170.3	168.4	182.9			
	Shipping and stevedoring	4,302	108,101	25.13	22.23	291.4	309.4	379.4	309.3	290.5	479.2			
	Construction	7,682	209,011	27.57	27.54	45.1	45.6	43.1	69.7	70.4	76.1			
	Building	2,444	74,935	30.66	30.89	50.5	51.6	58.7	70.0	72.1	98.5			
	Highway	3,706	93,461	25.22	25.12	36.2	36.3	27.4	58.1	58.0	47.4			
	Retail trade	5,097	114,024	22.41	21.38	118.3	114.2	113.2	146.3	134.8	129.2			
	Wholesale trade	2,694	84,221	31.26	31.00	161.1	166.5	145.2	177.9	182.3	169.9			
	-All Industries	72,332	2,294,519	31.72	31.07	102.4	102.6	114.2	143.9	141.1	172.2			
New Brunswick														
	Manufacturing	19,778	602,752	30.48	30.32	106.8	108.4	162.9	149.5	151.0	238.0			
	Lumber products	2,596	61,644	23.75	23.43	74.4	72.0	80.1	108.4	103.5	120.3			
	Pulp and paper products	3,555	129,376	36.39	35.98	105.0	104.7	103.7	139.4	137.5	131.4			
	Iron and steel	5,905	220,955	37.42	37.01	132.2	138.5	157.8	183.0	189.6	230.7			
	Logging	7,666	205,406	26.79	25.06	164.0	155.5	162.9	252.8	254.3	238.0			
	Transportation	9,148	359,155	39.26	37.39	210.4	215.2	218.0	278.9	271.5	274.8			
	Steam railway operations	5,528	246,544	44.60	41.89	186.0	192.2	199.6	238.3	231.2	243.0			
	Construction	5,923	173,618	29.32	27.95	74.8	73.1	89.0	116.9	109.0	128.3			
	Highway	1,962	58,226	29.68	28.56	48.6	49.3	49.9	95.4	97.3	96.0			
	Railway	2,903	83,378	28.72	27.98	109.5	97.6	152.1	175.2	152.2	209.9			
	Retail trade	3,907	87,266	22.34	23.17	111.5	109.4	100.2	138.5	141.0	122.2			
	-All Industries	51,532	1,567,938	30.43	29.73	116.4	118.5	123.9	169.7	168.9	174.6			
Manitoba														
	Manufacturing	37,702	1,210,299	32.10	31.76	118.0	118.5	127.6	146.6	145.6	157.3			
	Animal products - edible	5,208	169,206	32.49	31.50	135.6	150.2	131.4	170.2	182.6	165.4			
	Plant products - edible	2,696	80,583	29.99	28.09	132.2	133.2	147.2	156.9	148.5	155.6			
	Pulp and paper products	3,306	107,603	32.55	32.79	116.8	113.1	103.3	135.3	132.1	121.2			
	Textiles	3,933	87,637	22.28	21.66	114.0	112.7	120.0	143.6	137.9	137.7			
	Iron and steel	13,538	484,624	35.90	36.14	108.4	106.1	120.4	140.4	138.7	159.4			
	Transportation	18,286	763,629	41.76	40.03	128.6	130.5	122.3	159.7	155.4	146.1			
	Street railways	6,794	246,524	36.29	35.75	136.0	138.3	133.4	173.2	173.6	160.9			
	Steam railway operations	11,455	516,027	45.05	42.62	123.4	125.1	114.9	154.2	147.9	139.9			
	Construction	7,754	254,550	32.83	31.07	63.9	64.0	53.3	88.6	84.1	70.4			
	Building	2,464	87,636	35.57	32.53	53.6	55.0	30.6	62.0	58.1	33.1			
	Railway	4,139	130,038	31.42	29.76	74.4	74.6	74.4	119.3	112.3	114.8			
	Services	3,764	76,077	20.21	19.48	138.6	139.0	119.5	167.8	162.3	150.7			
	Retail trade	12,787	357,794	27.98	27.37	121.1	120.2	110.9	146.2	141.9	125.7			
	Wholesale trade	5,873	194,394	33.10	32.60	115.8	115.1	106.0	137.4	134.6	120.4			
	-All Industries	91,936	3,058,922	33.27	32.43	112.0	112.3	110.3	140.4	137.2	134.7			
Saskatchewan														
	Manufacturing	10,030	322,413	32.14	31.54	128.9	130.6	139.0	151.5	150.7	164.3			
	Animal products - edible	3,418	100,348	29.36	28.36	159.9	171.8	165.7	193.4	200.7	191.2			
	Street railways	4,082	129,420	31.71	31.85	96.4	98.8	95.6	120.4	123.9	120.0			
	Steam railway operations	4,722	242,738	51.41	46.53	123.6	124.0	118.2	145.8	132.4	133.1			
	Construction	5,460	172,942	31.67	30.87	59.2	60.2	50.2	89.6	88.7	78.4			
	Highway	1,181	37,559	31.80	32.30	38.2	41.8	30.3	59.5	65.9	46.0			
	Railway	3,239	102,292	31.58	30.05	72.0	71.0	62.8	104.6	98.2	100.1			
	Retail trade	5,793	147,943	25.54	25.91	117.9	115.5	113.4	143.1	142.3	131.1			
	Wholesale trade	3,472	111,006	31.97	31.31	101.1	100.7	94.0	130.1	126.5	115.0			
	-All Industries	38,156	1,249,211	32.74	31.85	106.5	106.9	102.7	134.1	131.1	128.9			
Alberta														
	Manufacturing	19,907	650,996	32.70	32.45	131.1	134.8	134.9	159.7	163.0	170.7			
	Animal products - edible	4,352	136,119	31.28	30.96	149.9	161.5	158.2	169.1	180.4	175.6			
	Plant products - edible	2,198	65,520	29.81	29.17	128.8	148.3	123.2	154.0	173.5	138.9			
	Iron and steel	4,185	152,821	36.52	36.85	116.2	115.8	140.8	148.9	149.9	204.6			
	Mining	10,391	471,590	45.38	44.60	141.6	141.6	141.6	186.1	182.9	183.5			
	Coal	8,475	384,268	45.34	44.46	158.8	160.2	156.1	216.9	214.5	204.1			
	Transportation	10,815	461,378	42.66	41.79	123.0	122.9	118.4	155.1	151.9	146.0			
	Street railways	3,743	134,825	36.02	36.45	112.7	113.1	108.0	135.9	138.0	126.6			
	Steam railway operations	7,015	324,512	46.26	44.66	127.8	127.8	123.6	165.8	160.1	157.0			
	Construction	8,091	263,403	32.56	31.16	70.6	69.9	61.9	104.9	99.4	88.9			
	Highway	3,144	103,730	32.99	30.81	63.5	60.1	57.3	92.5	81.7	80.2			
	Railway	3,000	95,446	31.82	30.28	69.0	69.2	71.6	114.0	108.7	113.4			
	Services	3,350	75,025	22.40	21.62	110.8	110.7	99.0	139.7	134.8	122.9			
	Retail trade	8,364	225,241	26.93	27.11	117.1	118.6	109.7	147.8	150.6	128.3			
	Wholesale trade	4,217	137,038	32.50	31.94	119.1	116.5	109.4	139.4	134.0	123.0			
	-All Industries	69,261	2,400,260	34.66	33.97	118.7	119.3	114.0	154.2	151.9	147.1			

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at Mar. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Mar. 1, 1946, Feb. 1, 1946 and Mar. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Mar. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
					Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1946	Feb.1 1946	Mar.1 1945
Montreal - Manufacturing	174,569	5,766,717	33.03	32.77	113.7	112.5	134.4	145.9	143.1	178.0
Plant products - edible	9,277	269,728	29.07	29.19	104.5	103.5	104.0	140.5	139.7	131.4
Pulp and paper	10,711	358,864	33.50	33.29	132.5	132.7	120.7	156.6	155.8	134.4
Textiles	34,594	905,460	26.17	25.61	106.3	104.5	105.0	141.2	135.9	134.1
Tobacco	5,938	156,443	26.35	26.79	101.7	107.6	114.6	154.7	166.2	177.4
Iron and steel	49,282	1,956,998	39.30	39.18	107.2	104.8	168.8	134.5	131.0	221.2
Communications	4,672	192,246	41.15	40.38	146.8	143.5	120.6	162.7	156.2	126.6
Transportation	10,409	375,241	36.05	34.31	84.2	84.9	77.0	108.3	103.8	99.4
Construction	13,687	432,069	31.57	31.75	121.9	126.5	92.0	148.6	155.1	114.6
Services	10,978	244,794	22.30	21.63	135.5	135.3	130.4	174.8	169.4	157.4
Trade	36,559	1,066,029	28.89	28.54	117.0	115.9	110.1	135.4	132.5	122.3
Montreal - All Industries	250,927	8,069,179	32.16	31.81	114.2	113.4	125.2	143.3	140.8	160.5
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,054	404,016	28.75	28.73	87.5	86.3	154.8	116.0	114.3	220.9
Chemicals	1,031	38,115	36.97	35.94	23.8	23.0	165.4	49.4	46.5	302.9
Iron and steel	2,167	81,080	37.42	38.78	85.7	82.9	276.6	109.0	109.3	349.3
Transportation	1,149	37,034	32.23	31.58	125.1	125.1	123.9	154.3	151.3	145.6
Construction	2,063	64,216	31.13	30.00	89.3	95.8	90.9	155.4	160.7	146.3
Services	1,560	27,813	17.83	17.69	139.8	138.7	130.6	182.1	179.2	174.4
Trade	4,160	97,459	23.43	23.49	124.6	124.2	114.0	144.4	144.4	129.8
Quebec - All Industries	23,392	644,061	27.53	27.40	97.3	96.9	140.1	127.7	126.7	195.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	157,193	5,211,837	33.16	33.07	112.4	112.3	132.9	137.6	137.1	167.7
Plant products - edible	12,713	339,642	26.72	26.47	117.5	122.2	115.7	130.8	134.8	121.7
Pulp and paper	19,135	650,340	33.99	33.91	125.9	125.0	111.8	145.3	144.0	126.1
Textiles	20,264	568,218	28.04	27.20	102.5	101.0	98.5	134.5	128.6	126.4
Chemicals	10,918	358,651	32.85	33.00	135.5	134.2	183.3	171.9	170.5	218.7
Electrical apparatus	13,424	446,341	33.25	33.66	141.6	140.4	150.8	169.8	170.4	185.0
Iron and steel	31,940	1,165,301	36.48	36.48	89.6	90.0	152.0	113.9	114.4	204.6
Communications	4,255	175,313	41.20	40.75	143.3	139.2	115.4	171.5	164.7	131.0
Transportation	10,348	363,384	35.12	34.92	136.1	134.4	127.5	158.5	155.6	147.6
Construction	8,101	315,273	38.92	37.84	97.6	99.3	76.7	119.8	118.6	88.3
Services	11,102	237,930	21.43	21.01	112.5	112.9	107.4	151.8	149.4	139.4
Trade	40,898	1,248,637	30.53	30.18	114.7	113.4	105.4	134.0	130.5	117.1
Toronto - All Industries	232,032	7,569,309	32.58	32.39	114.0	113.6	124.3	138.2	136.8	153.1
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,596	305,975	31.89	31.21	95.9	95.4	110.7	122.7	119.6	141.4
Pulp and paper	3,303	109,217	33.07	32.59	117.9	117.5	108.7	136.2	133.9	125.6
Iron and steel	1,912	66,620	34.84	33.49	57.1	57.5	103.1	88.5	85.6	160.0
Construction	2,660	72,716	27.34	27.94	108.0	102.5	69.8	126.3	122.6	90.5
Services	2,452	46,663	19.03	17.12	135.7	134.6	125.8	187.8	167.5	168.8
Trade	5,377	133,221	24.78	24.44	124.1	123.7	113.6	147.9	145.3	131.7
Ottawa - All Industries	22,170	629,766	28.41	27.91	110.9	109.7	109.4	136.3	132.5	135.9
Hamilton - Manufacturing	45,336	1,503,957	33.17	32.89	102.7	103.8	115.8	121.3	121.6	142.6
Textiles	6,916	165,837	23.98	23.77	99.9	99.2	95.9	119.7	117.9	112.0
Electrical apparatus	6,230	204,248	32.78	32.01	119.6	122.5	128.7	148.2	148.1	176.2
Iron and steel	19,696	738,127	37.48	36.97	90.3	92.8	118.3	107.4	108.9	144.8
Construction	2,454	83,121	33.87	34.06	97.7	99.4	67.3	124.2	127.1	86.7
Trade	4,812	132,952	27.63	27.77	107.8	107.0	105.3	127.8	127.4	117.5
Hamilton - All Industries	55,665	1,811,062	32.54	32.31	104.3	105.1	112.9	123.6	123.7	138.4
Windsor - Manufacturing	26,759	996,643	37.25	43.78	95.7	96.5	122.3	90.6	107.2	140.8
Iron and steel	20,816	780,162	37.48	45.78	88.5	89.8	119.9	81.5	101.0	139.7
Construction	885	32,577	36.81	36.25	139.1	140.0	106.9	173.0	171.5	136.0
Trade	1,766	50,181	28.42	28.39	110.8	108.6	125.1	118.8	116.3	117.9
Windsor - All Industries	31,290	1,143,995	36.56	42.12	98.7	99.2	121.9	95.6	110.7	140.9
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	31,650	994,963	31.44	31.03	118.0	119.1	129.5	145.8	145.3	160.2
Animal products - edible	5,015	163,307	32.56	31.60	135.6	150.2	130.0	169.3	182.1	163.0
Textiles	3,832	85,665	22.36	21.73	113.1	111.5	119.0	142.6	136.7	136.7
Chemicals	967	32,252	33.35	33.10	169.5	187.7	541.0	216.4	237.8	673.0
Iron and steel	9,944	352,688	35.47	35.75	103.6	102.0	120.9	134.3	133.2	162.1
Communications	1,486	43,175	29.05	26.88	118.1	116.3	98.6	124.9	113.8	107.8
Transportation	3,992	139,254	34.88	34.43	138.3	141.7	130.6	164.0	165.8	150.2
Construction	2,314	83,030	35.86	33.31	51.9	52.4	29.3	62.2	58.2	32.9
Services	3,568	71,420	20.02	19.34	142.9	143.4	122.1	170.5	165.4	152.1
Trade	16,737	495,378	29.60	28.93	121.2	120.6	109.9	146.6	142.5	125.4
Winnipeg - All Industries	59,763	1,827,685	30.58	29.97	115.5	116.2	115.0	138.8	136.8	136.1
Vancouver - Manufacturing	31,800	1,140,724	35.87	36.06	129.1	136.1	199.6	164.2	174.0	263.1
Lumber products	6,745	230,747	34.21	33.58	112.7	110.7	103.5	136.4	131.5	125.6
Iron and steel	11,081	448,902	40.51	41.53	131.6	151.2	358.2	182.4	214.9	479.8
Communications	2,988	86,031	28.79	27.88	128.5	127.3	114.8	150.7	144.6	135.4
Transportation	8,076	288,331	35.70	35.10	147.1	151.9	133.8	169.3	171.9	159.4
Construction	5,076	184,285	36.31	35.29	160.4	155.3	101.0	207.1	195.1	136.9
Services	4,417	104,847	23.74	22.85	142.6	142.8	120.1	183.4	177.0	158.3
Trade	15,711	463,929	29.53	28.48	121.9	122.9	111.6	158.6	154.1	138.9
Vancouver - All Industries	68,087	2,268,665	33.32	33.00	132.1	135.9	157.2	166.7	169.7	205.7

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at Mar. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Feb. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Mar. 1, 1946, Feb. 1, 1946 and Mar. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Mar. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Mar. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
					Mar. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945
Halifax										
- Manufacturing	10,538	350,405	33.25	32.90	142.2	142.4	162.3	208.5	206.7	254.4
Plant products - edible	952	22,306	23.43	23.57	71.6	70.9	70.5	102.0	101.5	96.2
Iron and steel	6,567	234,489	35.71	35.43	210.3	212.0	257.2	299.4	299.5	397.1
Transportation	4,453	115,570	25.95	22.95	377.8	401.2	483.1	384.8	361.2	567.4
Construction	1,962	60,634	30.90	31.57	81.6	83.4	89.4	90.2	94.3	105.0
Services	1,076	21,235	19.74	17.87	98.8	99.9	97.6	128.6	117.7	113.6
Trade	4,734	121,735	25.72	25.34	126.2	120.7	120.3	151.8	143.0	134.9
- All Industries	24,580	726,686	29.56	28.63	140.0	141.1	155.0	182.1	177.8	212.9
Saint John										
- Manufacturing	5,412	172,078	31.80	31.48	107.9	108.1	139.6	157.9	156.5	220.3
Iron and steel	1,520	62,011	40.80	39.36	101.5	105.3	185.2	168.3	168.5	335.2
Trade	2,703	71,788	26.56	26.91	99.9	101.7	94.9	133.6	137.7	120.1
- All Industries	13,741	403,723	29.38	29.18	131.0	131.3	141.1	178.2	177.4	199.7
Sherbrooke										
- Manufacturing	7,536	202,038	26.81	26.18	105.1	103.3	109.0	134.9	129.4	143.9
Textiles	4,290	104,196	24.29	23.15	100.9	98.9	99.5	133.2	124.5	126.7
Iron and steel	1,919	64,068	33.39	33.45	96.2	94.4	121.2	125.0	121.0	167.1
- All Industries	9,305	249,641	26.80	26.10	105.6	104.8	106.9	134.8	130.2	138.5
Three Rivers										
- Manufacturing	6,821	212,521	31.16	31.34	112.9	109.5	138.7	128.5	125.4	160.9
Pulp and paper	2,700	109,007	40.37	40.19	108.4	108.3	99.3	131.5	130.8	121.1
Textiles	2,305	43,820	19.01	19.13	99.0	93.7	96.4	108.6	103.3	102.6
- All Industries	8,492	256,631	30.22	30.13	106.3	103.9	122.7	125.9	122.6	147.7
Kitchener										
- Manufacturing	15,324	458,973	29.95	29.50	126.3	124.0	117.4	165.4	160.1	153.7
Animal products - edible	1,219	38,459	31.55	29.73	113.1	117.3	119.8	145.6	142.4	149.0
Leather products	1,656	51,273	30.96	30.95	99.6	97.3	92.7	137.2	133.9	127.0
Lumber products	1,704	49,486	29.04	28.93	135.1	131.5	114.2	169.6	164.5	145.2
Rubber products	5,283	162,500	30.76	30.29	159.1	155.0	146.5	204.6	196.4	186.3
Textiles	1,599	38,179	23.88	23.24	92.6	93.2	87.8	125.2	122.6	110.7
Iron and steel	1,406	46,501	33.07	33.10	138.3	136.7	135.8	165.0	163.1	171.9
- All Industries	18,076	544,944	30.15	29.67	120.8	118.8	111.6	160.0	154.9	147.8
Waterloo										
- Manufacturing	14,227	435,835	30.63	30.24	122.8	122.9	126.3	149.6	147.8	151.4
Plant products - edible	2,032	55,580	27.35	26.49	127.9	127.6	144.7	159.6	160.8	144.1
Pulp and paper	1,922	61,871	32.19	30.35	122.6	121.7	102.7	149.1	139.5	115.4
Textiles	1,358	29,709	21.88	21.20	82.3	79.8	80.2	95.7	89.8	89.4
Iron and steel	4,011	134,572	33.53	33.47	139.1	139.4	164.5	168.7	168.7	210.6
Trade	2,807	79,078	28.17	27.96	116.8	116.2	104.1	135.3	133.7	110.0
- All Industries	21,587	654,611	30.32	30.01	121.1	120.8	118.0	145.2	143.4	139.5
Ft. William										
- Manufacturing	5,538	208,623	37.67	37.96	61.2	62.9	127.0	86.2	89.2	179.2
Pulp and paper	2,122	82,672	38.96	38.32	135.2	134.4	117.5	143.0	139.9	119.1
Iron and steel	2,250	87,101	38.71	39.85	33.3	36.6	128.8	52.5	59.3	201.5
Transportation	1,413	51,317	36.32	36.48	99.9	100.9	108.7	86.8	88.0	95.7
Trade	1,456	38,269	26.28	25.79	106.5	105.0	95.8	130.8	126.6	107.9
- All Industries	9,652	332,593	34.46	34.61	68.4	69.3	109.2	88.0	89.6	145.6
Pt. Arthur										
- Manufacturing	2,276	75,207	33.04	33.20	103.3	103.5	135.9	116.1	116.9	160.0
Animal products - edible	574	18,215	31.73	31.30	146.2	155.0	158.9	163.7	169.1	169.0
Iron and steel	229	7,601	33.19	35.95	33.1	31.9	156.5	38.3	40.0	208.3
Trade	4,052	108,579	26.80	27.30	114.7	109.6	109.7	137.3	133.2	125.4
- All Industries	9,893	286,026	28.91	29.20	107.9	105.5	108.8	135.6	133.9	137.8
Regina										
- Manufacturing	2,024	63,184	31.22	29.71	166.2	174.8	164.5	193.6	193.5	181.1
Animal products - edible	852	25,416	29.83	26.69	234.7	261.2	252.3	265.4	264.2	260.9
Trade	2,415	66,635	27.59	27.17	112.7	113.5	106.7	146.5	145.5	129.3
- All Industries	6,372	182,209	28.60	27.76	127.8	129.3	118.3	165.8	162.9	146.0
Saskatoon										
- Manufacturing	7,575	257,887	34.04	33.87	126.2	128.4	137.0	146.6	148.3	166.3
Animal products - edible	1,302	39,982	30.71	31.18	139.5	147.3	141.9	152.6	163.5	152.3
Plant products - edible	907	25,763	28.40	28.13	125.0	124.4	109.8	145.9	143.8	128.4
Iron and steel	1,936	70,582	36.46	36.10	104.5	106.3	161.5	129.1	130.1	225.6
Construction	951	31,898	33.54	32.38	52.9	57.2	40.2	86.5	90.3	60.7
Trade	5,632	167,488	29.74	29.41	112.5	111.1	104.7	136.2	133.1	119.1
- All Industries	17,969	577,190	32.12	31.94	113.4	114.0	111.9	139.2	139.2	136.9
Edmonton										
- Manufacturing	7,025	226,995	32.31	32.12	130.0	134.5	129.6	168.2	172.8	164.0
Animal products - edible	2,816	90,052	31.98	31.31	146.1	160.2	157.1	178.4	191.5	186.9
Iron and steel	1,498	54,340	36.28	37.69	122.5	121.0	111.4	172.3	176.9	160.9
Construction	1,375	43,951	31.96	32.54	138.1	140.0	80.7	134.5	138.8	103.0
Trade	5,099	139,959	27.45	27.61	140.0	142.1	132.5	162.8	166.2	144.3
- All Industries	17,365	527,929	30.40	30.05	127.7	130.2	119.5	157.2	158.4	144.9
Victoria										
- Manufacturing	6,168	220,874	35.81	35.48	162.7	166.2	239.3	200.7	203.2	320.2
Lumber products	1,018	35,111	34.49	34.81	99.2	105.4	116.5	127.0	136.2	143.4
Iron and steel	3,303	125,553	38.01	37.42	250.0	257.4	470.3	310.2	314.3	640.9
Transportation	917	32,726	35.69	34.16	150.1	168.0	148.0	166.0	177.8	155.9
Trade	2,452	58,791	23.98	23.88	119.6	116.5	106.2	136.0	131.9	116.8
- All Industries	11,880	377,638	31.79	31.51	139.7	142.2	168.6	177.0	178.6	231.4

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Mar. 1 and Feb. 1, 1946, and Apr. 1, 1945.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Industries.	Mar. 1, 1946			Feb. 1, 1946			Apr. 1, 1945 ^{1/}		
	Total		Women	Total		Women	Total		Women
	No.	No.	P.C.	No.	No.	P.C.	No.	No.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	956,670	233,519	24.4	957,943	235,654	24.6	1,116,933	304,106	27.2
Animal products - edible	42,664	7,630	17.9	45,117	8,527	18.9	41,599	9,144	22.0
Fur and products	3,648	1,346	36.9	3,672	1,397	38.0	3,187	1,251	39.3
Leather and products	31,654	12,576	39.7	31,028	12,473	40.2	29,219	12,400	42.4
Boots and shoes	19,247	8,261	42.9	18,992	8,167	43.0	17,772	7,964	44.8
Lumber and products	64,762	6,620	10.2	63,734	6,692	10.5	65,241	8,444	12.9
Rough and dressed lumber	34,004	2,251	6.6	33,335	2,244	6.7	34,585	2,823	8.2
Furniture	13,711	1,575	11.5	13,347	1,585	11.9	11,952	1,834	15.3
Other lumber products	17,047	2,794	16.4	17,052	2,863	16.9	18,704	3,787	20.2
Plant products - edible	51,853	17,084	32.9	53,542	18,097	33.8	52,628	19,730	37.5
Pulp and paper products	96,102	20,758	21.6	95,548	21,021	22.0	85,921	20,471	23.8
Pulp and paper	41,035	2,559	6.2	40,745	2,663	6.5	36,887	2,834	7.7
Paper products	18,508	7,228	39.1	18,577	7,381	39.7	16,752	7,109	42.4
Printing and publishing	36,559	10,971	30.0	36,226	10,977	30.3	32,282	10,528	32.6
Rubber products	23,495	6,588	28.0	23,226	6,480	27.9	22,830	7,298	32.0
Textile products	144,913	82,447	56.9	142,757	81,657	57.2	140,122	84,042	60.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,381	21,620	40.5	52,494	21,733	41.4	49,992	22,587	45.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,454	8,874	41.4	21,051	9,010	42.8	22,438	10,251	45.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	13,818	6,127	44.3	13,589	6,101	44.9	12,262	5,791	47.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,455	5,033	37.4	13,255	5,008	37.8	11,841	5,022	42.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,348	15,893	65.3	24,120	15,774	65.4	22,321	15,222	68.2
Garments and personal furnishings	50,611	36,207	71.5	49,674	35,411	71.3	50,670	36,387	71.8
Other textile products	16,573	8,727	52.7	16,469	8,739	53.0	17,139	9,846	57.4
Tobacco	11,336	6,700	59.1	12,073	6,895	57.1	12,029	7,792	64.8
Beverages	15,313	2,583	16.9	15,518	2,844	18.3	13,906	2,843	20.4
Chemicals and allied products	41,622	11,649	28.0	41,646	11,786	28.3	76,169	27,116	35.6
Clay, glass and stone products	17,738	3,198	18.0	17,723	3,144	17.7	15,452	3,428	22.2
Electric light and power	20,675	2,489	12.0	20,433	2,432	11.9	17,915	2,434	13.6
Electrical apparatus	42,110	13,898	33.0	41,854	13,851	33.1	43,009	17,891	41.6
Iron and steel products	274,675	23,572	8.6	276,682	23,856	8.6	405,024	57,043	14.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,181	2,337	6.8	34,151	2,441	7.1	33,750	3,207	9.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	24,731	2,885	11.7	24,372	2,925	12.0	23,615	3,693	15.6
Agricultural implements	13,829	737	5.3	13,631	716	5.3	11,182	1,658	14.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	99,427	6,205	6.2	100,395	6,325	6.3	166,218	24,583	14.8
Automobiles and parts	31,276	3,411	11.0	32,232	3,513	10.9	42,760	6,054	14.2
Aircraft and parts	11,620	1,597	13.7	11,028	1,577	14.3	59,510	15,746	26.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	27,329	1,312	4.8	29,191	1,413	4.8	63,477	3,788	6.0
Heating appliances	6,190	499	8.1	6,192	490	7.9	6,201	710	11.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,677	794	7.4	10,687	819	7.7	17,957	2,091	11.6
Foundry and machine shop products	9,188	605	6.6	8,903	623	7.0	10,316	1,023	9.9
Firearms	2,987	494	16.5	3,555	540	15.2	23,435	5,924	25.3
Other iron and steel products	46,136	7,704	16.7	45,605	7,678	16.8	48,873	10,366	21.2
Non-ferrous metal products	40,362	7,110	17.6	39,800	7,141	17.9	55,856	13,114	23.5
Non-metallic mineral products	16,366	1,378	8.4	16,334	1,511	9.3	16,289	1,553	9.5
Miscellaneous	17,382	5,893	33.9	17,256	5,850	33.9	19,855	8,031	40.4
LOGGING	102,179	1,706	1.7	103,689	1,555	1.5	80,380	1,384	1.7
MINING	72,039	1,660	2.3	71,078	1,719	2.4	70,339	2,088	3.0
Coal	26,718	282	1.1	26,611	289	1.1	26,137	348	1.3
Metallic ores	34,835	771	2.2	33,989	789	2.3	33,480	1,014	3.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,436	607	5.8	10,478	641	6.1	10,722	726	6.8
COMMUNICATIONS	34,485	18,812	54.6	34,179	18,347	53.7	30,048	17,056	56.8
Telegraphs	7,784	2,037	26.2	7,800	2,109	27.0	7,299	2,240	30.7
Telephones	26,597	16,745	63.0	26,270	16,210	61.7	22,674	14,803	65.3
TRANSPORTATION	155,257	12,022	7.7	156,277	12,190	7.8	155,910	12,956	8.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	51,113	4,635	9.1	51,160	4,648	9.1	47,144	5,127	10.9
Steam railway operations	86,973	6,668	7.7	87,490	6,839	7.8	87,538	7,047	8.1
Shipping and stevedoring	17,171	719	4.2	17,627	703	4.0	21,228	782	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	129,147	3,320	2.6	130,549	3,394	2.6	111,262	3,797	3.4
Building	52,666	1,980	3.8	54,050	2,051	3.8	36,493	2,059	5.6
Highway	38,093	1,161	3.0	39,477	1,145	2.9	34,960	1,429	4.1
Railway	38,388	179	0.5	37,022	198	0.5	39,809	309	0.8
SERVICES	53,096	29,617	55.8	53,140	30,495	57.3	49,603	29,435	59.3
Hotels and restaurants	34,460	17,870	51.9	34,536	18,384	53.2	32,518	18,119	55.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	18,636	11,747	63.0	18,604	12,111	65.1	17,085	11,316	66.2
TRADE	200,110	86,433	43.2	198,650	87,207	43.9	188,540	92,012	48.8
Retail	144,768	72,111	49.8	143,637	72,794	50.6	139,513	77,877	55.8
Wholesale	55,342	14,322	25.9	55,013	14,413	26.2	49,027	14,135	28.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,702,983	387,089	22.7	1,705,505	390,561	22.9	1,803,015	462,834	25.7
FINANCE	72,398	36,046	49.8	70,426	37,185	52.8	66,675	36,023	54.0
Banks and trust companies	41,714	22,858	54.8	39,944	23,998	60.1	38,594	23,303	60.4
Brokerage and stock market	3,009	1,129	37.5	2,881	1,117	38.8	1,980	905	45.7
Insurance	27,675	12,059	43.6	27,601	12,080	43.8	26,101	11,815	45.3
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,775,381	423,135	23.8	1,775,931	427,746	24.1	1,869,690	498,857	26.7

^{1/} The figures for Apr. 1, 1945 have not been revised.

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Government
Publications

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

APRIL, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in March

+ + +

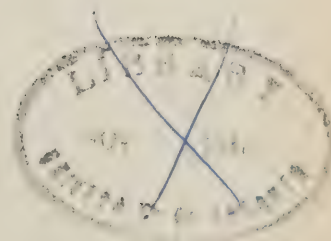
(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA,
June 4, 1946

9-4010

Price \$1 a year



72-002

HD
5727
A329
1946
Apr.
cop. 2

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA.

THE APRIL EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN MARCH, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:

Herbert Marshall, P.A., F.S.S.
M.E.K. Roughsedge.

Note.- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

There was considerable expansion in employment in the Dominion at the beginning of April when widespread improvement was indicated in the manufacturing and the non-manufacturing industries. The general advance, which was contra-seasonal according to the experience of the years since 1920, raised the index of employment, on the 1926 base as 100, from 167.0 at Mar. 1 to 168.5 at the date under review. Although the latter figure was the highest so far recorded in 1946, it was otherwise the lowest since the summer of 1942, being 4.7 p.c. below that of 176.9 at Apr. 1, 1945. It is important to note, however, that industrial employment continues decidedly above its pre-war level, the index at the beginning of April of the present year exceeding by 60.6 p.c. that indicated at Apr. 1, 1939.

Data were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 15,789 employers, whose staffs numbered 1,720,726 at the date under review; as compared with 1,705,529 at Mar. 1, there was an advance of 15,197 persons, or 0.9 p.c. More than 80 p.c. of this increase took place among men, whose numbers rose by over 12,200, as compared with a gain of less than 3,000 among women workers in recorded employment.

Since the general improvement in the situation at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1 was contrary to the usual trend at the time of year, the seasonally-adjusted index moved upward, rising from 174.0 at Mar. 1 to 178.5 at the date under review.

Within the manufacturing group, there were widespread gains in employment as compared with a month ago, the only declines of any size being in tobacco and electrical apparatus plants. The most pronounced expansion was in the iron and steel group, which reported nearly 5,500 more employees than at Mar. 1. The increase was partly due to resumption of work on a more normal scale following the disruption occasioned by industrial disputes in Canada and the United States. Among the

Number of Persons Employed at April 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at April 1, 1946, March 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for April 1, 1945 and April 1, 1944, Where Available, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
							Employment							
			Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	127,158	4,024,045	31.65	31.08	31.48	31.41	138.3	107.9	118.4	116.3	156.6	153.2	170.9	167.8
Prince Edward Island	2,628	69,473	26.44	26.15	26.41	26.13	119.0	116.8	113.0	131.2	148.8	144.4	141.4	160.3
Nova Scotia	72,873	2,342,986	32.15	31.75	32.81	33.16	103.1	102.5	114.5	113.6	146.6	143.8	167.1	168.2
New Brunswick	51,657	1,611,587	31.20	30.40	29.77	29.06	116.5	116.4	125.4	120.4	174.2	169.7	178.9	167.7
Quebec	513,048	16,081,678	31.35	31.45	30.61	30.84	109.5	109.2	117.7	123.5	142.9	143.0	150.8	159.0
Ontario	728,140	23,866,130	32.78	32.41	32.49	33.31	114.4	107.6	113.5	113.0	142.6	143.7	154.3	154.0
Prairie Provinces	201,727	6,655,150	32.99	33.59	32.04	31.59	113.5	112.0	110.1	111.6	140.0	140.2	131.3	131.7
Manitoba	93,246	3,051,831	32.73	33.22	31.65	31.29	113.5	112.0	110.1	111.6	140.0	140.2	131.3	131.7
Saskatchewan	38,282	1,222,106	31.92	32.67	30.67	30.60	107.0	106.5	108.8	102.3	131.5	134.1	126.2	125.3
Alberta	70,199	2,581,193	33.92	34.59	33.35	32.55	120.1	119.0	113.9	116.0	152.9	154.2	143.4	142.4
British Columbia	150,653	5,304,122	35.21	35.60	34.87	35.00	119.1	115.9	128.2	136.9	147.7	145.4	158.2	170.4
CANADA	1,720,726	55,931,903	32.50	32.44	32.00	32.37	110.2	109.4	115.8	118.1	138.9	137.3	144.1	148.6
(b) Cities														
Montreal	254,972	8,196,608	32.15	32.10	31.73	32.20	115.8	114.2	125.5	134.7	145.4	143.0	156.3	170.0
Quebec City	23,458	657,358	28.02	27.54	27.62	29.26	97.5	97.3	140.8	165.2	132.4	129.8	186.1	232.9
Toronto	235,923	7,751,911	32.86	32.58	31.92	33.03	115.8	114.0	123.5	129.0	141.5	138.2	147.5	158.6
Ottawa	22,628	636,571	28.13	28.30	28.09	27.52	113.1	110.9	108.7	107.2	137.8	135.8	132.1	128.4
Hamilton	56,794	1,859,432	32.74	32.54	33.13	33.94	106.4	104.3	113.2	111.0	126.9	123.6	136.2	137.0
Windsor	35,532	1,477,546	41.82	36.48	41.93	44.46	111.4	98.7	120.6	128.5	123.4	95.4	133.8	150.2
Winnipeg	60,584	1,833,762	30.37	30.53	29.29	29.17	116.8	115.5	114.5	118.2	139.2	138.6	132.3	135.9
Vancouver	68,963	2,257,507	32.74	33.31	33.67	33.58	133.8	131.9	137.8	174.2	165.8	166.2	200.6	223.5
Halifax	24,980	744,472	29.80	29.52	32.94	-	142.2	140.0	159.1	-	186.0	182.1	225.8	-
St. John	14,169	437,220	30.86	29.38	30.30	-	135.1	131.0	147.1	-	193.0	178.2	209.7	-
Sherbrooke	9,480	256,616	27.07	26.86	25.06	-	106.5	105.6	107.5	-	138.0	135.0	126.7	-
Three Rivers	8,709	268,249	30.80	30.04	29.56	-	109.0	108.7	128.5	-	151.5	128.0	149.0	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	18,117	556,158	30.70	30.12	29.49	-	121.1	120.8	111.1	-	163.3	159.8	144.1	-
London	21,940	671,947	30.53	30.45	28.81	-	122.9	121.1	116.5	-	148.9	145.9	135.6	-
Port William - Port Arthur	9,118	313,629	34.40	34.46	34.16	-	64.6	64.4	104.0	-	85.0	88.0	132.7	-
Regina	10,111	290,655	28.75	28.81	28.17	-	111.3	107.9	112.5	-	139.5	135.6	138.5	-
Saskatoon	6,417	182,376	28.42	28.60	26.35	-	128.7	127.8	119.8	-	166.0	165.8	143.1	-
Calgary	18,308	585,326	31.97	32.12	31.92	-	115.4	113.4	111.7	-	141.1	139.2	137.1	-
Edmonton	17,659	533,451	30.21	30.39	28.62	-	129.9	127.7	119.3	-	158.9	157.2	140.7	-
Victoria	12,342	390,055	31.60	31.76	33.88	-	144.8	139.7	170.5	-	182.6	177.0	229.1	-
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	969,764	31,823,172	32.82	32.43	32.55	33.28	110.1	108.7	126.7	134.2	158.7	155.3	158.7	171.7
Durable Goods	449,013	15,870,079	35.34	34.90	35.78	36.55	105.8	103.8	137.2	154.8	132.8	128.7	175.2	201.8
Non-durable Goods	499,658	15,155,423	30.29	29.98	28.73	28.84	114.3	113.5	117.8	115.8	145.8	143.5	142.7	140.7
Electric Light and Power	21,093	817,670	38.76	38.56	37.00	37.50	110.2	108.0	95.7	90.0	131.6	128.3	107.6	104.6
Logging	91,630	2,626,857	28.67	29.31	28.28	27.69	131.5	124.5	169.0	151.9	275.9	316.0	240.5	214.8
Mining	72,564	2,872,472	39.59	39.67	38.46	37.55	86.8	86.3	84.4	89.8	109.0	108.6	102.9	107.1
Communications	35,545	1,155,601	32.52	32.94	31.51	30.53	136.2	132.1	115.3	108.5	162.8	160.0	134.3	122.2
Transportation	157,871	6,293,736	39.88	40.83	39.57	37.28	124.8	122.8	118.0	118.0	152.1	153.3	149.1	138.0
Construction and Maintenance	132,308	4,200,077	31.74	32.02	30.45	30.44	74.5	72.9	62.6	58.6	103.1	101.6	82.5	78.5
Services	54,533	1,138,255	20.87	21.04	19.75	19.44	126.2	122.9	117.7	116.4	163.9	160.9	145.0	139.4
Trade	206,511	5,619,573	28.18	28.19	26.50	26.39	117.9	114.7	110.1	101.7	141.4	137.6	124.0	114.5
Finance	1,720,726	55,931,903	32.50	32.44	32.00	32.37	110.1	109.4	115.8	118.1	138.9	137.3	144.1	148.6
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,795,048	58,500,160	32.59	32.53	32.06	32.37	110.9	109.8	115.6	117.6	139.3	137.6	143.5	147.3

1/ This classification comprises the following: - Iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

non-manufacturing divisions, the movement was favourable in mining, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade. The greatest improvement was in trade, in which it was above-average for the time of year. On the other hand, logging reported a considerable seasonal contraction, over 11,000 persons being laid off from work in the bush.

PAYROLLS.

The weekly payrolls reported at Apr. 1 by the firms furnishing statistics in the eight leading industries aggregated \$55,931,903, as compared with \$55,321,019 distributed on or about Mar. 1. The increase amounted to 1.1 p.c. The average weekly earnings^{1/} of the typical individual in recorded employment advanced from \$32.44 in the last return, to \$32.50 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.00 at Apr. 1, 1945, \$32.37 at Apr. 1, 1944, \$31.14 at Apr. 1, 1943, and \$28.41 at Apr. 1, 1942. The mean at Apr. 1 of last year had been lowered by loss of working time during the Easter holidays, which had fallen within the pay period for which the earnings were then reported.

Including the figures for financial institutions, the most recent survey shows that the total number of persons reported in the nine major industrial groups was 1,795,048, as compared with 1,777,927 at the beginning of March. The weekly payrolls of these workers totalled \$58,500,160, as compared with \$57,843,560 in the preceding report. The per capita earnings in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$32.59, as compared with \$32.53 at Mar. 1, and \$32.06 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the months since then, the number in recorded employment in the nine leading industries has declined by 4.1 p.c., while there has been a reduction of 2.9 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Mar. 1, 1946, and Apr. 1, 1945. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1943.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 indicates that in the period for which data are available, the number of persons employed by firms in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 10.3 p.c., while the aggregate weekly earnings of these workers are higher by 38.9 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1946, amounted to 10.9 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 39.3 p.c. The explanation previously given for the much greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in employment during the period of observation may again be stated:- (1) the concentration of workers still indicated in the heavy manufacturing industries despite the reductions which preceded and followed the termination of the war; in this group, rates of pay are above the average and there has been a considerable amount of overtime work; (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage rates as from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in a great many cases.

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	156.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.2	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.45	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.3	138.9	32.50	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1							May 1
June 1							June 1
July 1							July 1
Aug. 1							Aug. 1
Sept. 1							Sept. 1
Oct. 1							Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

At the date under review, the increase in employment in manufacturing since June 1, 1941, amounted to 10.1 p.c., and that in the indicated salaries and wages, to 38.7 p.c.; the advance in the same comparison in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole was 10.7 p.c. in the case of employment, and 39.2 p.c. in the case of the payrolls. The slightly greater gain among the latter group is at variance with the experience during the war, when activity in manufacturing was maintained at levels decidedly above those in many of the non-manufacturing classes, and the indicated salaries and wages were also relatively higher.

With regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7 to 11), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. The table on page 6, and that on the last page of this bulletin show the distribution indicated at Apr. 1, 1946. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or over-time may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of paramount importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Of the 1,720,726 persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industries at Apr. 1, 1,330,580 were men and 390,146 were women, the latter constituting 227 per 1,000 workers of both sexes. The latest figures show increases of some 12,200 men, and not quite 3,000 women as compared with Mar. 1, the gains being approximately 0.9 p.c. in the former case and 0.8 p.c. in the latter. The disparity in the rates of increase was not sufficient to alter the proportions of male and female workers per 1,000 workers. In the month there were considerable increases in the number of men engaged in the manufacturing industries, accompanied by a slight rise in employment for women. Among the non-manufacturing industries, the trend was also very generally upward, logging being the outstanding exception: in that division, employment declined for persons of both sexes, but notably for men. The largest increase among workers of the latter sex took place in construction, while that among women was most pronounced in trading establishments.

In the nine leading industries (viz., manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services, trade and finance), the reported staffs of 1,795,048 were composed of 1,368,645 men and 426,403 women, the latter workers forming 238 per 1,000 of both sexes. This ratio coincided with that at Mar. 1, 1946, but was lower than the proportion indicated in any earlier period of observation since that of 235 per 1,000 at Oct. 1, 1942, the date of the first survey of sex distribution undertaken in connection with the current statistics of employment and payrolls.

As compared with Apr. 1, 1945, there was a reduction of about 85,644, or 4.7 p.c., in the total number in recorded employment in the eight leading industries; of these persons, 11,553 were males and 74,091 females. Thus the women laid off constituted 86.5 p.c. of the total workers released in the year in that group of industries. In the nine major industrial divisions, the proportion of women among the persons released was even larger, at 95.2 p.c. The general recession involved the lay-off of 77,183 workers, a loss of 4.1 p.c. Of this number, 73,483 were women, among whom the decline amounted to 14.7 p.c., while that of 3,700 men made up only 0.3 p.c. of their number.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Major Industrial Groups, as at Apr. 1, 1946, and Mar. 1, 1946, With Comparisons from 1942.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Apr. 1, 1946 ^{2/}				Mar. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1945		Apr. 1, 1944		Oct. 1, 1943		Oct. 1, 1942	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	110,715	20,430	84.4	15.6	84.4	15.6	85.3	16.7	83.2	16.8	85.9	16.1	83.3	16.7
Prince Edward Island	2,052	835	69.7	30.3	70.4	29.6	71.7	28.3	67.6	32.4	72.2	27.8	75.7	24.3
Nova Scotia	64,490	10,499	85.9	14.1	85.8	14.2	85.3	14.7	84.3	15.7	85.1	14.9	83.8	16.2
New Brunswick	44,173	8,998	85.1	14.9	85.3	14.7	81.3	18.7	82.3	17.7	82.7	17.3	83.1	16.9
Quebec	597,695	135,355	74.6	25.4	74.9	25.1	74.6	25.4	73.0	27.0	73.1	26.9	73.8	26.2
Ontario	568,835	195,493	74.6	25.4	74.3	25.7	71.8	28.2	70.2	29.8	69.2	30.8	69.6	30.4
Prairie Provinces	165,286	47,295	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	76.0	24.0	74.7	25.3	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0
Manitoba	74,331	23,821	75.7	24.3	75.5	24.5	73.5	26.5	71.9	28.1	72.3	27.7	72.1	27.9
Saskatchewan	32,045	9,067	77.9	22.1	78.2	21.8	77.1	22.9	75.5	24.5	76.2	23.8	76.5	23.5
Alberta	58,910	14,407	80.3	19.7	80.5	19.5	78.7	21.3	77.9	22.1	77.9	22.1	80.1	19.9
British Columbia	125,914	29,570	81.0	19.0	80.6	19.4	78.7	21.3	79.4	20.6	77.4	22.6	79.7	20.3
CANADA	1,368,645	426,403	76.2	23.8	76.2	23.8	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1	73.0	27.0
(b) Cities														
Montreal	182,796	87,395	67.7	32.3	67.7	32.3	67.4	32.6	66.4	33.6	66.7	33.3	65.7	34.3
Quebec	17,398	7,280	70.5	29.5	71.0	29.0	72.3	27.7	69.9	30.1	68.5	31.5	68.8	31.2
Toronto	165,260	87,329	65.4	34.6	64.8	35.2	62.7	37.3	60.4	39.6	59.2	40.8	59.6	40.4
Ottawa	16,701	9,602	63.5	36.5	63.7	36.3	60.6	39.4	59.4	40.6	60.8	39.2	59.9	40.1
Hamilton	41,935	16,156	72.2	27.8	71.6	28.4	69.3	30.7	67.3	32.7	67.1	32.9	67.5	32.5
Windsor	30,535	5,433	84.9	15.1	85.4	14.6	74.6	25.4	80.9	19.1	81.4	18.6	82.5	17.5
Winnipeg	43,633	20,660	67.9	32.1	67.7	32.3	64.8	35.2	63.6	36.4	64.0	36.0	64.5	35.5
Vancouver	51,404	20,635	71.4	28.6	71.2	28.8	71.5	28.5	71.7	28.3	70.1	29.9	71.6	28.4
Halifax	18,972	6,008	75.9	24.1	76.2	23.8	73.0	27.0	75.7	24.3	73.4	26.6	76.2	23.8
Saint John	10,545	3,624	74.4	25.6	74.0	26.0	68.0	32.0	73.6	26.4	69.2	30.8	76.4	23.6
Sherbrooke	5,901	3,579	62.2	37.8	62.3	37.7	59.9	40.1	59.6	40.4	59.7	40.3	60.4	39.6
Three Rivers	6,308	2,401	72.4	27.6	72.6	27.4	73.7	26.3	69.9	30.1	71.6	28.4	72.1	27.9
Kitchener - Waterloo	12,331	5,766	68.1	31.9	67.5	32.5	64.2	35.8	63.3	36.7	62.7	37.3	64.4	35.6
London	14,752	7,188	67.2	32.8	67.1	32.9	64.2	35.8	63.3	36.7	62.7	37.3	64.4	35.6
Ft. William - Ft. Arthur	7,595	1,523	85.3	14.7	85.5	14.5	82.3	17.7	75.8	24.2	70.7	29.3	72.5	27.5
Regina	3,917	1,982	61.3	38.7	61.1	38.9	58.0	42.0	57.2	42.8	54.9	45.1	58.0	42.0
Saskatoon	4,435	1,982	69.1	30.9	69.5	30.5	66.8	33.2	64.1	35.9	64.0	36.0	65.6	34.4
Calgary	13,526	4,782	73.9	26.1	74.0	26.0	71.6	28.4	70.8	29.2	70.0	30.0	72.5	27.5
Edmonton	11,881	5,778	67.3	32.7	67.6	32.4	64.5	35.5	61.7	38.3	63.7	36.3	63.5	36.5
Victoria	9,257	3,105	74.8	25.2	74.0	26.0	74.6	25.4	74.8	25.2	75.6	24.4	76.5	23.5
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	735,984	233,780	75.9	24.1	75.6	24.4	74.0	26.0	72.8	27.2	71.7	28.3	72.0	28.0
Durable Goods ^{1/}	594,412	54,601	87.8	12.2	87.6	12.4	86.2	13.8	85.3	14.7	81.2	18.8	80.6	19.4
Non-Durable Goods	322,967	176,691	64.6	35.4	64.4	35.6	62.4	37.6	60.3	39.7	59.8	40.2	60.1	39.9
Electric Light and Power	18,605	2,488	88.2	11.8	88.0	12.0	87.4	12.6	86.4	13.6	87.0	13.0	86.4	13.6
Logging	90,192	1,438	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9	98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9	98.3	1.7
Mining	70,916	1,648	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0	96.7	3.3	96.9	3.1
Communications	16,194	19,351	45.6	54.4	45.4	54.6	44.2	55.8	43.2	56.8	43.2	55.8	44.2	55.8
Transportation	146,092	11,779	92.5	7.5	92.3	7.7	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3	91.5	8.5	91.7	8.3
Construction and Maintenance	5,539	3,539	97.5	2.5	97.4	2.6	97.8	2.2	98.6	1.4	97.3	2.7	96.5	3.5
Services	24,258	30,275	44.5	55.5	44.2	55.8	42.4	57.6	40.7	59.3	41.8	58.2	41.3	58.7
Trade	117,975	68,536	57.1	42.9	56.8	43.2	53.2	46.8	51.2	48.8	50.7	49.3	51.1	48.9
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,330,580	390,146	77.3	22.7	77.3	22.7	75.8	24.2	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1	73.9	26.1
Finance	36,065	36,257	51.2	48.8	50.2	49.8	46.7	53.3	46.0	54.0	46.1	53.9	48.1	51.9
TOTAL-ALL INDUSTRIES	1,368,645	426,403	76.2	23.8	76.2	23.8	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1	73.0	27.0

^{1/} This classification comprises the following: - Iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power. ^{2/} The April data are subject to revision.

It is interesting to compare the changes in employment indicated in manufacturing with those reported in all the industries for which statistics are available. In the last year, there has been a falling-off of some 146,540 in the number of persons employed in factories, a loss which very substantially exceeds that generally noted in industrial employment. Of this figure of 146,540, 52.3 p.c. or 76,683, were men, and 47.7 p.c., or 69,854, were women. It is evident, therefore, that firms in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole have added about 72,980 men in the last 12 months, but have dismissed approximately 3,630 women.

Employment for men has increased since Apr. 1, 1945, in each of the non-manufacturing industries, the largest advances being in logging and construction; that for women has also risen in logging, communications, services and finance. In mining, transportation, construction and trade, on the other hand, the number of women in recorded employment has declined. In the industries mentioned above which have taken on more females, the numbers of such employees added to the staffs have been relatively smaller than in the case of the men who have found work therein, so that in these industries, as in those in which the employment of females has diminished, the proportion of the latter per 1,000 employees of both sexes is lower at the date under review than at the beginning of April of last spring.

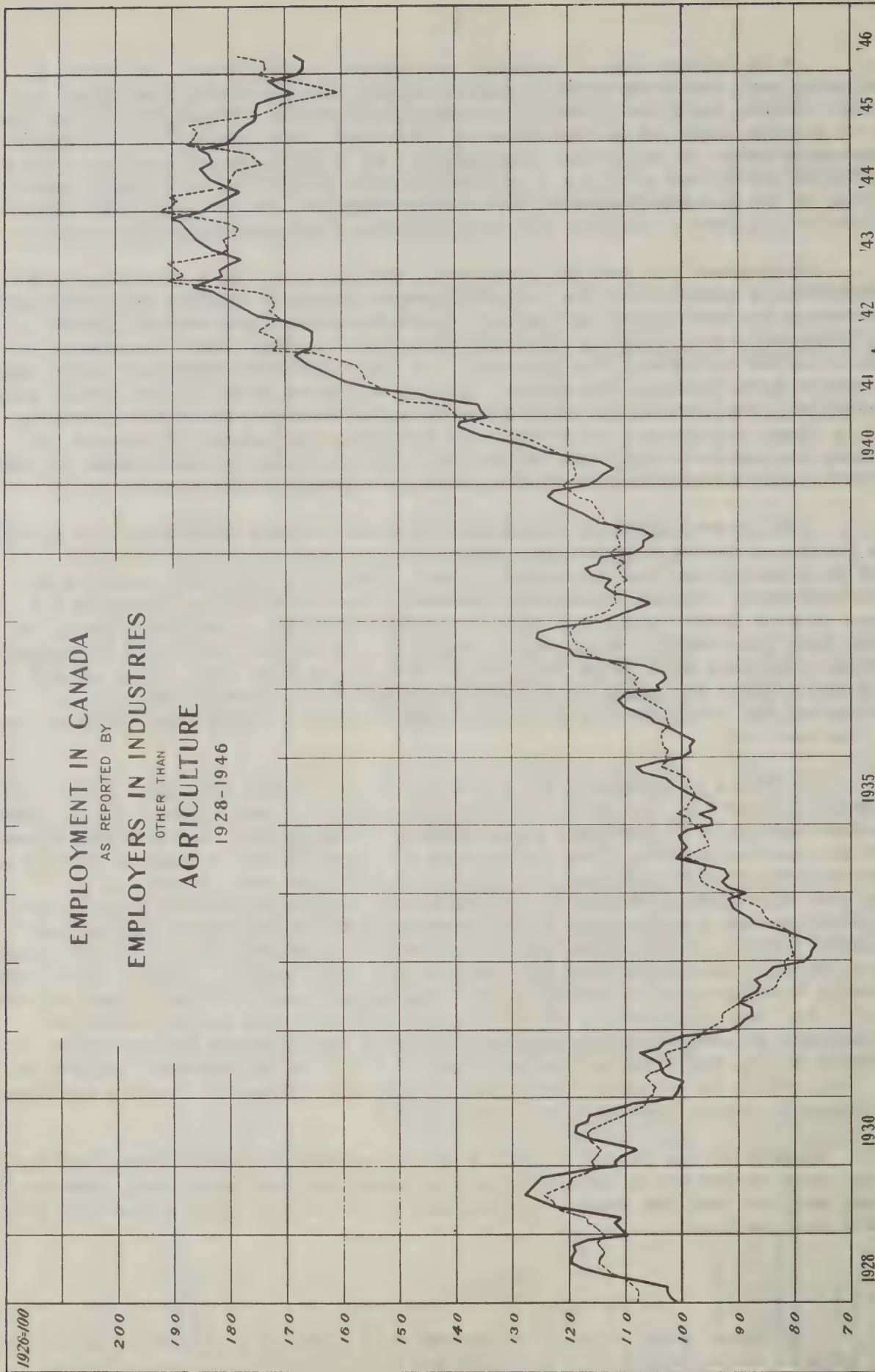
The general trend of employment in Prince Edward Island and the three Prairie Provinces has been moderately upward in the last 12 months, while the movement in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia has been retrogressive. Without exception, however, the employment of women in all provinces is at a lower level; the general expansion in the first-named group of provinces took place wholly among males, while in the latter group, the decreases among women employees were relatively larger than those among men. Thus in all parts of the country the women in recorded employment constituted smaller proportions of the total working force reported at Apr. 1, 1946, than had been the case a year earlier.

As would be expected, the situation in the larger municipal areas has been greatly affected by the events of the last year. The most recent survey shows that in the nine major industries, approximately 61,700 workers of both sexes were laid off by the co-operating firms in centres with populations exceeding 35,000, as compared with the general decline of 77,183 persons throughout the Dominion. Although the men released from recorded employment in Canada between Apr. 1, 1945, and Apr. 1, 1946, numbered only about 3,700, those laid off in the 20 larger cities approximated 13,000, there having been considerable increases in activity in those industries usually carried on outside the more populous centres. Of the 73,483 women dismissed in the last year by the employers furnishing data throughout the Dominion, over 48,700 had been employed in the 20 municipalities listed in the tables on pages 2 and 6. In manufacturing, the proportion of men reported in the cities to the Dominion total, has slightly fallen, from 59.7 p.c. at a year ago, to 58.4 at Apr. 1, 1946, while in the same comparison, the ratio of women in factory employment has fractionally risen, from 68.4 p.c. to 68.6 p.c.

In each of the larger cities, with the exception of Vancouver, the falling-off in the last 12 months in the employment of women has been relatively greater than that among men, so that the general proportions of women per 1,000 workers of both sexes have also declined.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment on the 1926 base, for the various



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

provinces and economic areas, the leading cities and industries. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1946, and Apr. 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the indexes of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Apr. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the numbers of employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 on the last page of this bulletin gives the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics from earlier surveys.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

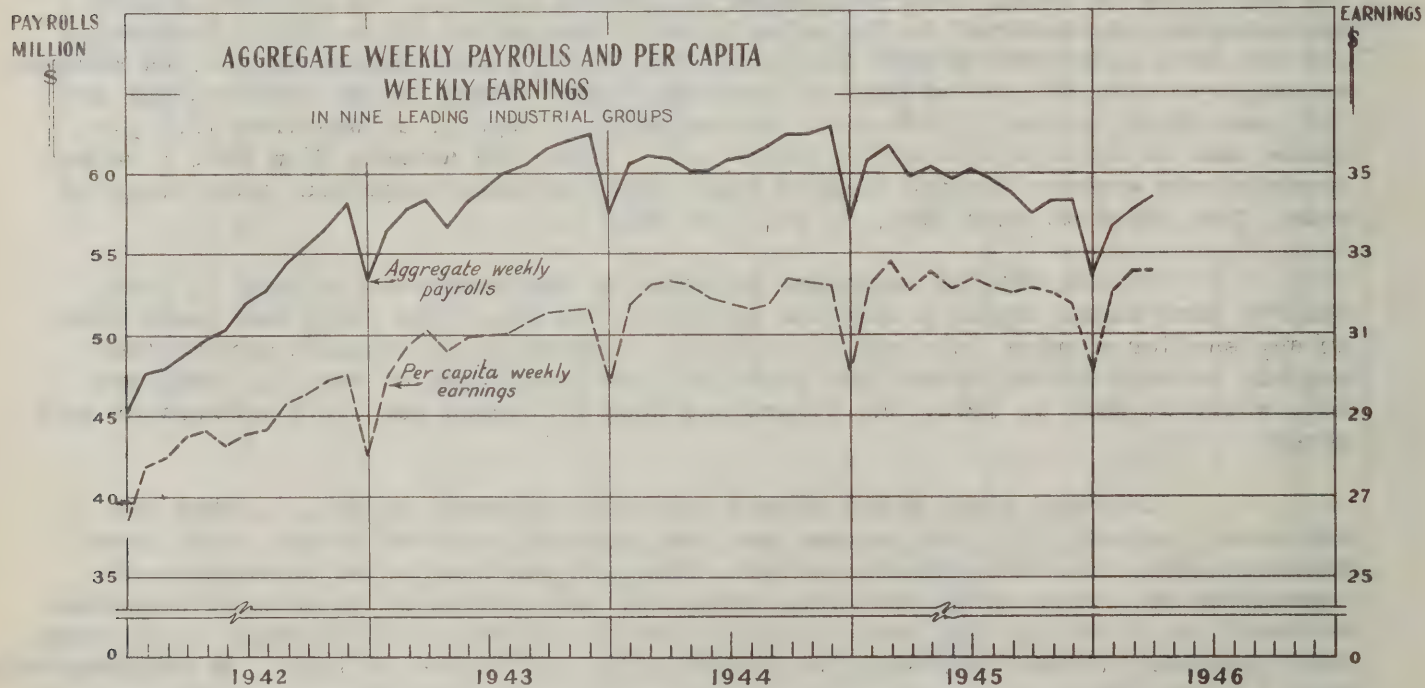
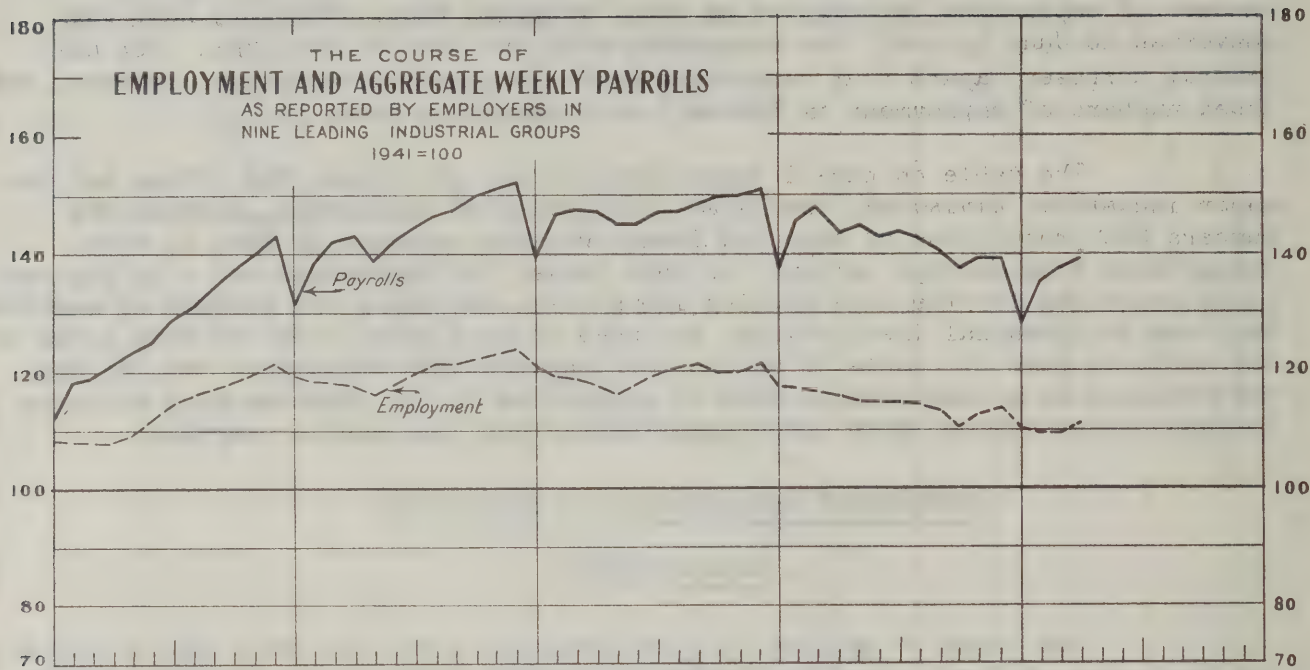
1. Manufacturing.

The trend of employment in manufacturing was decidedly favourable at the beginning of April, when the number of persons added to the reported staffs was somewhat above-normal in the experience of the period since 1920. Statistics for the date under review were tabulated from 8,574 plants employing 969,764 workers, as compared with 957,487 at Mar. 1, when the index, based on the 1926 average as 100, was 182.5, rising to 185.0 at the beginning of April; it was then 13.1 p.c. below that of 212.9 indicated 12 months ago. Since the advance from Mar. 1 rather exceeded the average for the time of year, the seasonally-adjusted index slightly rose, from 186.4 at that date, to 186.5 at Apr. 1.

Of the 969,764 employees reported by manufacturers at Apr. 1, 1946, 233,780 were women, whose proportion per 1,000 was 241. The ratio was lower than in any earlier enquiry into sex distribution undertaken in connection with the monthly surveys on employment and payrolls; the proportion at Mar. 1, 1946, was 244, while at Apr. 1, 1945, the figure had been 272 women per 1,000 workers of both sexes.

Iron and steel works showed important recovery at Apr. 1, when the indicated increase of 5,488 persons was the greatest reported in any month since March of 1943; to a considerable extent, the gain was due to the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the termination of industrial disputes. Although the index in this broad group of industries was at the highest point since last November, it was otherwise the lowest since the summer of 1941. As compared with Mar. 1, 1946, there were also considerable additions to the forces in lumber, leather, food, pulp and paper, textile, beverage, clay, glass and stone and non-ferrous metal plants, together with smaller increases in fur, printing and publishing, rubber, chemical, miscellaneous non-metallic mineral and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. Employment declined in tobacco and electrical apparatus works, the loss in the former being seasonal. Slight curtailment was also indicated in the paper product group.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.— The weekly salaries and wages paid on or about Apr. 1 by the factories furnishing data totalled \$31,823,172, a sum which was greater by 2.5 p.c. than their disbursements of \$31,047,364 at Mar. 1, when the



average per employee had been \$32.43, as compared with \$32.82 at the date under review. At Apr. 1, 1945, (when the observance of Easter had affected the reported earnings), the per capita figure was \$32.55; the means at the same date in earlier years for which statistics are available, were as follows: 1944, \$33.28; 1943, \$31.81 and 1942, \$28.94.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages distributed at June 1, 1941, by the co-operating manufacturers as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls at the date under review was 138.7, as compared with 135.3 at the beginning of March, and 158.7 at Apr. 1 in 1945. In the last 12 months, there has been a decrease of 12.6 p.c. in the indicated payrolls, accompanying that of 13.1 p.c. in recorded employment in factories.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers Reported in Manufacturing.

Of the persons employed at the beginning of April by the co-operating manufacturing establishments, 233,780 were women, and 735,984 were men; the former constituted 241 per 1,000 of the total workers, a ratio which was rather lower than that of 244 indicated a month earlier, and was considerably below that of 272 and 280 at Apr. 1 in 1945 and 1944, respectively.

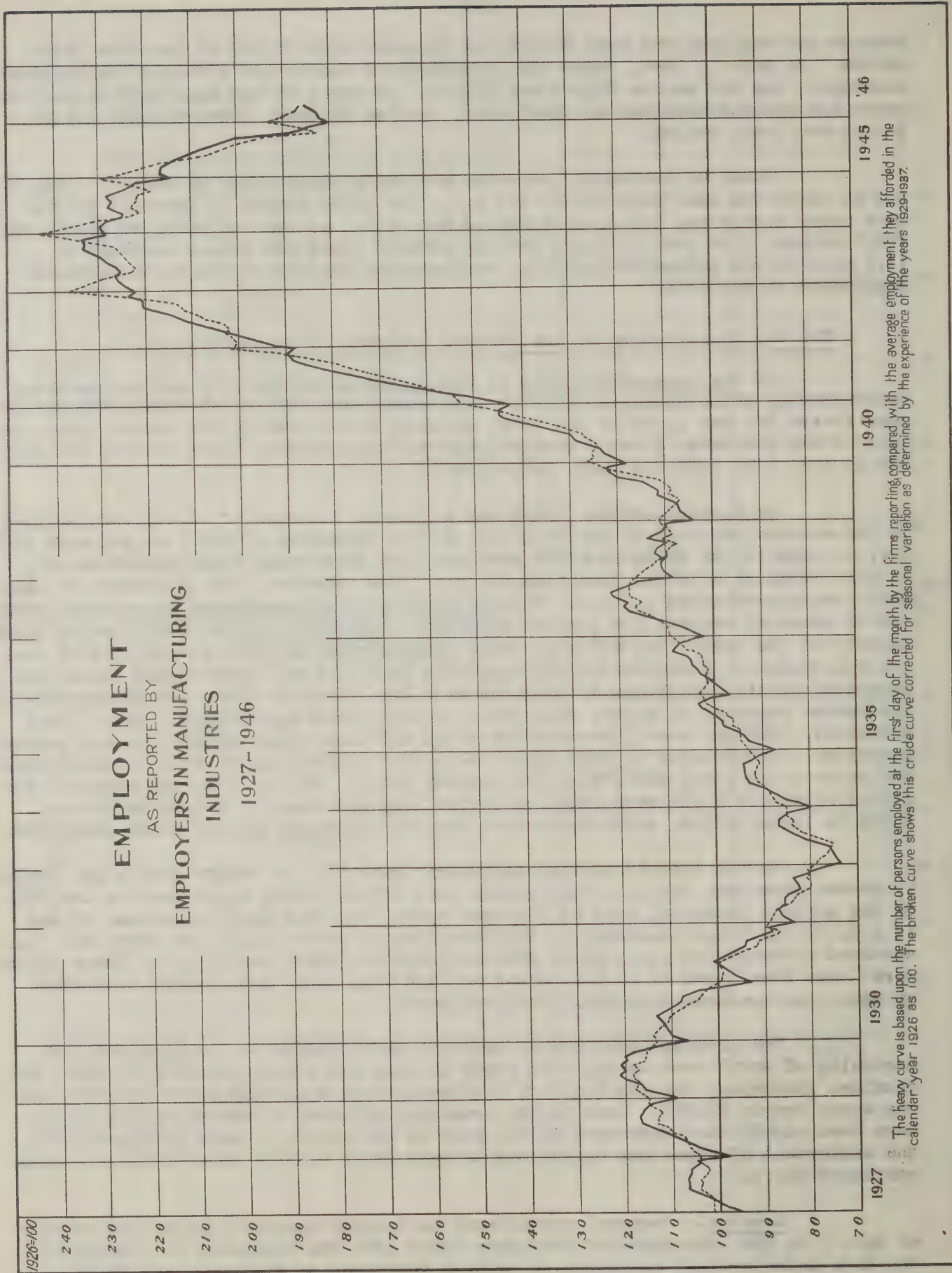
As already stated, there was a general increase of 12,277, or 1.3 p.c. in the workers reported in manufacturing at the beginning of April as compared with Mar. 1; some 12,125 of those added were men, the gain among women amounting only to about 154, or a little less than 0.1 p.c. The advance in the number of male employees approximated 1.7 p.c. The disparity in the percentages is no doubt partly due to seasonal causes, the general expansion in activity in the month taking place largely in the industries which normally provide work for high proportions of men. The employment of women in lumber, vegetable food, rubber, tobacco and electrical apparatus plants diminished as compared with Mar. 1, while there was an increase in the number reported in animal food, fur, leather, beverage, chemical, clay, glass and stone, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. The changes in most cases were slight, the largest being those of about 250 in iron and steel and 378 in the leather group. Of the total men added to the payrolls, nearly 5,100 were taken on in the iron and steel division, and about 2,175 in lumber mills, while there were smaller increases in many other industries.

In the last 12 months, employment generally in manufacturing has declined by rather more than 13 p.c., the persons laid off numbering approximating 146,537. Of the workers released, some 69,850 were women, who thus made up between 47 and 48 p.c. of the total dismissals. The reduction of about 76,680 men since Apr. 1, 1945, amounted to about 9.4 p.c., while the decline among women was 23 p.c. These losses were lower than those of 11 p.c. among men and 23.2 p.c. among women indicated at Mar. 1 as compared with Apr. 1 of last year.

The greatest declines at the date under review as compared with the beginning of April last spring took place in iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and chemical factories, the men laid off in these groups numbering about 116,500, and the women nearly 54,200. Thus in the remaining branches of manufacturing there have been significant increases in the year in the number of male employees, but the employment of women has diminished in many other classes in addition to those mentioned above.

Logging.— Seasonal curtailment on a scale decidedly below the average at Apr. 1 in the experience of the years since 1920 was indicated in logging at the date under review, according to returns furnished by 591 employers whose working forces aggregated 91,630 as compared with 102,633 persons at Mar. 1. This

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY **EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES** 1927-1946



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

decline was also smaller than the loss noted at Apr. 1, 1945. The latest index of employment, at 303.1, was the highest on record for Apr. 1, exceeding by 13.3 p.c. that of 267.6 at the same date of last year.

The payrolls disbursed aggregated \$2,626,837, a decrease of 12.7 p.c. from the total of \$3,008,547 reported at Mar. 1; as compared with the amounts distributed at the beginning of April of 1945, there was a gain of 14.7 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$29.31 at Mar. 1, to \$28.67 at the date under review, as compared with \$28.28 at Apr. 1, 1945. It should be noted that the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 8).

Mining.- Activity in coal mining was reduced, but the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores afforded more employment. Data were received from 517 operators with 72,564 workers, as compared with 72,121 at the beginning of March. The index of employment, at 153.8, was slightly higher than that of 152.9 in the preceding survey, and was 2.9 p.c. above that of 149.5 at the beginning of April, 1945. In the year, the index of payrolls has advanced by 5.9 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages reported in the period under review amounted to \$2,872,472, as compared with \$2,860,978 paid on or about Mar. 1; the per capita figure declined from \$39.67 at that date, to \$39.59 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$38.46 12 months earlier.

Communications.- Employment in communications at the beginning of April showed substantial improvement, according to returns from 69 companies with a staff of 35,545 persons, as compared with 34,545 persons, as compared with 34,485 at Mar. 1. A moderately upward movement is usual at Apr. 1. The weekly payrolls distributed at the date under review aggregated \$1,155,801, as compared with \$1,135,872 in the preceding report. The average earnings, however, fell from \$32.94 at Mar. 1 to \$32.52 at the first of April, as compared with \$31.51 at the same date in 1945. The latest index of employment, at 132.4, was 18.1 p.c. above that at Apr. 1 of last year; since then, the payroll index has risen by 21.2 p.c.

Transportation.- Considerable gains were indicated in employment in transportation at Apr. 1; statistics were tabulated from 663 employers whose working forces included 157,871 men and women, 2,526 more than at the beginning of March. All three branches - local, steam railway and shipping and stevedoring - showed heightened activity, the gain in the last-named being much the greatest. The index of employment, at 123.3, was 2.2 p.c. higher than that of 120.7 at Apr. 1, 1945. The accompanying increase in the index of payrolls was two p.c. The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment in transportation at the date under review amounted to \$6,295,736, as compared with \$6,342,533 in the week of Mar. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$39.88, as against \$40.83 a month earlier, and \$39.17 at Apr. 1, 1945.

Construction and Maintenance.- Building and highway construction and maintenance work showed important expansion at the beginning of April, but there was seasonal curtailment in the railway construction division. The 1,697 contractors furnishing returns reported 132,308 employees, as compared with 129,293 at Mar. 1. The payrolls disbursed rose from \$4,140,545 at that date, to \$4,200,077 at Apr. 1. On the other hand, the average earnings declined from \$32.02 in the preceding report, to \$31.74 at the beginning of April; the per capita figure at Apr. 1, 1945, had been \$30.05. The latest index of employment, at 103.6, was higher by 19.1 p.c. than that of 87.0 at the same date a year ago, since when the payroll index has risen by 25 p.c.

Services.- Seasonal advances were indicated in the services division at Apr. 1; the gain of 1,410 workers, or 2.7 p.c., which was larger than usual for the time of year, took place in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments and in hotels and restaurants. Information was received from 792 firms with a staff of 54,533, of whom 30,275 were females. The weekly salaries and wages reported at Apr. 1 amounted to \$1,138,235, exceeding by 1.9 p.c. the disbursements at the first of March. The index of employment, at 217.3, was higher by 8.1 p.c. than that of 201.1 at the beginning of April in 1945; the accompanying gain in the index of payrolls was 13 p.c. The latest per capita figure, at \$20.87, showed a decrease from that of \$21.04 at Mar. 1, but was higher than the average of \$19.73 at Apr. 1, 1945. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that many of those employed in hotels and restaurants receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; no adjustment is made in these statistics for such allowances.

Trade.- Employment in merchandising establishments at Apr. 1 was seasonally active, the co-operating employers reporting a working force of 206,511, of whom 88,536 were women and girls. The total number on the payroll was greater by 5,469, or 2.7 p.c. than that indicated at Mar. 1; this increase was rather above-normal for the time of year. The salaries and wages disbursed at the latest date amounted to \$5,819,573, as compared with \$5,667,654 in the last return. The average weekly earnings showed little change, being \$28.19 at Mar. 1 and \$28.18 at the first of April, as compared with \$26.50 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 7.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- The 914 financial institutions from which information was received at the beginning of April had a personnel of 74,322, as compared with 72,398 in their preceding return; of the latest aggregate, 36,257 were women. The indicated weekly payrolls totalled \$2,568,257, as compared with \$2,522,541 paid on or about Mar. 1. The most recent per capita figure was \$34.56, as compared with \$34.84 at Mar. 1, 1946, and \$33.58 at Apr. 1, 1945. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 143.5 at the date under review, was 11.4 p.c. above that of 128.8 a year earlier, while the index number of payrolls was higher by 14.6 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Employment in all provinces showed moderated improvement at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1, the greatest gains being in Ontario and British Columbia. In the Maritime Area, Ontario and British Columbia, the increases in the numbers at work were accompanied by higher salaries and wages, but in the remaining provinces, the weekly disbursements were lower. In Quebec and the four western provinces, the average earnings per employee were also lower, while those in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces were rather higher than at Mar. 1, 1946.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a slight contra-seasonal rise in industrial activity in the Maritime Area at the beginning of April, all three provinces sharing in the upward movement. Statements were received from 1,142 employers with an aggregate working force of 127,158 persons, of whom 18,664 were women, as compared with a staff of 126,668 at Mar. 1. This gain of 490 persons, or 0.4 p.c., was accompanied by that of 2.2 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls reported by the co-operating firms, whose disbursements totalled \$4,024,045. The latest index of employment, at 165.0, was 8.6 p.c. lower than at the same date a year ago, since when the index of payrolls has fallen by 8.4 p.c. The per capita earnings, at \$31.65 at the date under review, were higher than those of \$31.08 at Mar. 1, 1946, also exceeding the mean of \$31.48 at Apr. 1, 1945.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed improvement chiefly in lumber, animal food and iron and steel factories. Among the non-manufacturing division, mining, transportation and trade afforded considerably more

employment, and there were smaller additions to the personnel in construction and services. On the other hand, a fairly substantial, seasonal loss was reported in logging.

Quebec.- Further but rather slight gains were indicated in Quebec, where seasonal curtailment in logging and construction was more than offset by generally heightened employment in the remaining non-manufacturing industries and in manufacturing; the advance in the latter was largest, that in mining, communications, transportation, services and trade being on a moderate scale. Within the the manufacturing group, there were widely distributed increases, tobacco factories showing the only decline of any size. The greatest expansion was in the iron and steel, textile, lumber and pulp and paper divisions.

Data were tabulated from 4,202 firms with a staff of 513,048 persons at Apr. 1, as compared with 512,006 at the beginning of March. The increase of 0.2 p.c., which was contra-seasonal in character, took place among women workers. The weekly payrolls reported amounted to \$16,081,678, a figure 0.1 p.c. lower than that of \$16,100,583 paid on or about Mar. 1. The average earnings were also lower, falling from \$31.45 at Mar. 1, to \$31.35 at the beginning of April. A year earlier, the per capita figure had been \$30.61, and that at Apr. 1, 1944, \$30.84. The index number of payrolls at the latest date, at 142.9, was 5.2 p.c. below that of 150.8 at Apr. 1 of last spring, while the index of employment was lower by seven p.c.

Ontario.- The trend in Ontario was favourable at the beginning of April, according to data from 6,574 establishments with a combined working force of 728,140 persons, as compared with 720,513 in the preceding month. Of the latest total, 176,189 were females. The increase in the staffs as compared with Mar. 1, which amounted to 1.1 p.c., was contrary to the usual seasonal movement at the time of year. The weekly earnings disbursed at Apr. 1 were also higher, aggregating \$23,864,445; as compared with \$23,355,042 at Mar. 1, there was a gain of 2.2 p.c. The per capita figure rose from \$32.41 in the preceding return, to \$32.78 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.49 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the 12 months, the level of employment in Ontario has declined, the latest index, at 175.5, being lower by five p.c. than that of 183.0 at Apr. 1, 1945. The index number of payrolls has fallen by 3.5 p.c. in the year.

Manufacturing operations showed expansion at the date under review, when increased activity was indicated in leather, lumber, pulp and paper, rubber, textile, beverage, chemical, clay, glass and stone, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, non-metallic mineral and miscellaneous manufacturing plants. The food, tobacco and electrical apparatus divisions, however, were quieter. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging showed a seasonal recession, while employment increased in mining, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade; the greatest additions to the staff were in trade.

Prairie Provinces.- A contra-seasonal advance in employment was indicated in the Prairie Area at the beginning of April, when all three provinces shared in the upward movement. Statistics were received from 2,191 employers with a combined working force of 159,650 men and 42,077 women, a total of 201,727. This number exceeded by 2,085, or one p.c., the employees indicated in their last report. The salaries and wages distributed at Apr. 1 by these firms aggregated \$6,655,130, as compared with \$6,706,307 at Mar. 1. There was accordingly a decline of 0.8 p.c. in this comparison. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$33.59 at the beginning of March, to \$32.99 at the date under review. The Apr. 1, 1945, average had been \$32.04. In the year, employment in the Prairie Areas has risen by four p.c., and there has been a gain of 6.2 p.c. in the payrolls.

Most of the increase in employment at the date under review took place in trade and construction, although there was some improvement in manufacturing and services. On the other hand, mining, logging and transportation released employees. The losses were not particularly large. Within the manufacturing division, there were contractions in printing and publishing, chemical, animal food and non-metallurgical mineral plants, but the trend was favourable in lumber, vegetable food, clay, glass and stone and some other factories.

British Columbia.- Industrial activity expanded considerably in British Columbia at the first of April. Data were tabulated from 1,679 establishments employing 150,653 persons, of whom 27,018 were women. An increase of 2.7 p.c. in the personnel of both sexes as compared with Mar. 1 was accompanied by that of 1.6 p.c. in the reported payrolls. The latest weekly aggregate of salaries and wages was \$5,304,122, as compared with \$5,221,815 in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings per employee were \$35.21 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$35.60 at Mar. 1, and \$34.87 at Apr. 1, 1945, when the figure had been affected by the Easter holidays. In the last 12 months, there has been a decrease of 7.2 p.c. in employment, the latest index being 160.6, as compared with 173.0 at Apr. 1, 1945; since then, the indicated payrolls have been reduced by 6.6 p.c.

Manufacturing generally in British Columbia showed improvement at the date under review. The largest advances were in food and lumber mills, but many other divisions were rather more active. On the other hand, electrical apparatus plants released employees. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, communications, shipping and stevedoring, construction, services and trade afforded more employment. There was a small decline in mining.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation indicated at Apr. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- There was a moderate increase in employment in Halifax at Apr. 1, the staffs of the 219 co-operating establishments, at 24,980, having risen from 24,693 at Mar. 1. This gain of 1.2 p.c. was accompanied by that of 2.1 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which totalled \$744,472, as compared with \$728,888 in the last return. The average per employee stood at \$29.80, being higher than the Mar. 1 per capita figure of \$29.52, but lower than that of \$32.94 at Apr. 1, 1945. Transportation, construction and trade showed greater activity at the beginning of April, when there was little general change in manufacturing; vegetable food and iron and steel plants were slacker, while rather slight improvement was noted in various other industries. In the last 12 months, the weekly payrolls in Halifax have declined by 17.6 p.c., and the number of workers in recorded employment by 10 p.c.

Saint John.- The trend of employment in Saint John was upward at Apr. 1, according to data from 160 firms employing 10,545 men and 3,624 women, a total of 14,169, which was greater by 428, or 3.1 p.c., than the number reported at Mar. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed were also higher, aggregating \$437,220, as compared with \$403,723 in the preceding period of observation. The latest average earnings per worker were \$30.86, exceeding the Mar. 1 mean of \$29.38, and that of \$30.30 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, employment in Saint John has fallen by 8.2 p.c., and there has been a loss of eight p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Montreal.- Considerably greater activity was noted in Montreal at Apr. 1, the 2,429 co-operating firms reporting the addition of 3,775 persons

to their staffs, which included 174,748 men and 80,224 women, an aggregate of 254,972. The sum of \$8,196,608 was distributed in weekly payrolls to these workers, as compared with \$8,064,567 paid to those employed in the preceding period of observation. The per capita figure was \$32.15, five cents higher than the average at Mar. 1, and 42 cents more than that of \$31.73 at the beginning of April of last year. In the 12 months, the index of employment has fallen by 7.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 7.2 p.c.

Expansion was indicated in manufacturing at Apr. 1. There were rather small decreases in printing and publishing and tobacco factories, but the trend was upward in most other branches of manufacturing, notably in fur, leather, lumber, textile, chemical, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants. The largest gains were in the last-named. Within the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation, communications, services and trade also showed greater activity. This was also the case in building, although road construction and maintenance showed curtailment.

Quebec City.- There was a slight increase in industrial employment in Quebec, where the 272 co-operating establishments indicated a working force of 23,458, as compared with 23,392 at Mar. 1; of the Apr. 1 total, 6,809 were women, a proportion of 290 per 1,000. The latest weekly aggregate of salaries and wages, standing at \$657,358, showed a rise of two p.c. from Mar. 1. Employment in manufacturing was rather brisker, leather, textile and iron and steel plants reporting relatively small gains, while chemical and tobacco factories released some employees. Among the non-manufacturing industries, construction, transportation and trade showed improvement. The latest average earnings were \$28.02, as compared with \$27.54 at Mar. 1, 1946, and \$27.32 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the year, the index of employment has fallen by 30.8 p.c., and that of aggregate payrolls, by 28.9 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- There was a further advance in employment in Sherbrooke, most of which took place in manufacturing and building. Information received at Apr. 1 from 95 firms showed a personnel of 5,901 men and 3,579 women, or 9,480 in all, as compared with 9,345 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$256,616, an average of \$27.07 per employee. The payrolls reported at Mar. 1 stood at \$251,015, and the per capita figure at \$26.86. The average at Apr. 1 of last spring, which had been affected by the Easter holidays, was \$25.06. Since then, there has been a decline of 0.8 p.c. in the index of employment in this city, accompanied by a gain of 8.9 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers.- Little general change in employment was indicated in this city at the beginning of April, when the 83 firms furnishing statistics had a staff of 6,308 men and 2,401 women. This aggregate of 8,709 was greater by 22, or 0.3 p.c., than that reported at Mar. 1. Trade and services were brisker, but construction and manufacturing were slacker. There was an increase in the weekly salaries and wages reported; these totalled \$268,249, as compared with \$260,971 at the beginning of March. The average per worker stood at \$30.80, an amount which was larger by 76 cents than the per capita figure at Mar. 1, also exceeding that of \$29.56 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, there was a loss of 15.2 p.c. in recorded employment in Three Rivers, while the aggregate weekly payrolls have fallen by 11.7 p.c.

Toronto.- The trend in Toronto was again favourable, the improvement being seasonal in character. Manufacturing was more active, and there were moderate gains in communications, transportation, construction, services and trade. Within the manufacturing division, there were advances in leather, rubber, textile and chemical plants, while curtailment was indicated in the iron and steel and miscellaneous manufactured product groups.

The 2,317 employers furnishing information at Apr. 1 had a working force of 78,854 women and 157,069 men, a total of 235,923, as compared with 232,469 in their last return. This gain of 1.5 p.c. was accompanied by that of 2.3 p.c. in the indicated payrolls, which aggregated \$7,751,911, paid on or about the date under review for services rendered in the last week in March. The per capita figure was \$32.86, as compared with \$32.58 in the preceding period of observation, and \$31.92 at the first of April of last year. The latest index of employment, at 177.5, was lower by 6.3 p.c. than that of 189.4 at Apr. 1, 1945, while the payroll index has declined by 3.9 p.c. in the 12 months.

Ottawa.- Manufacturing in this city was brisker at Apr. 1 than at the beginning of March, there being rather slight gains in most branches. Communications, services and trade also afforded more employment. Statistics were received from 274 firms employing 22,628 workers at Apr. 1, compared with 22,170 a month earlier; there were 7,227 women on the Apr. 1 staffs. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$636,571, exceeding by 1.5 p.c. those reported at Mar. 1. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$28.30 in the last return, to \$28.13 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$28.09 at the same date of last year. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 4.1 p.c. in the index of employment, accompanied by that of 4.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Hamilton.- Heightened activity was indicated in Hamilton at the beginning of April, when manufacturing showed decided improvement; most of this took place in iron and steel plants, which had been affected at Mar. 1 by shortages of materials resulting from the steel strike in the United States. Trade was also busier. On the whole, there was a gain of 1,129 persons, or two p.c., in the staffs of the 389 co-operating establishments, which employed 41,212 men and 15,582 women, a total of 56,794. The general increase was seasonal, but was above-average in extent. The weekly payrolls, which were stated as \$1,859,432, were greater by 2.7 p.c. than those disbursed by the same firms at Mar. 1. The per capita figure stood at \$32.74, 20 cents more than in the last return, but 39 cents below the average of \$33.13 at Apr. 1, 1945. During the 12 months, reported employment has fallen by six p.c., and the aggregate weekly salaries and wages, by 6.8 p.c.

Windsor.- Important expansion in employment was noted in Windsor at the date under review, largely in iron and steel plants. Textile factories showed a moderate decline, while there was little general change in other industries. The 237 firms furnishing data employed 35,332 persons, of whom 5,145 were women; at Mar. 1, they had reported 31,290 workers. The weekly salaries and wages paid at Apr. 1 by these employers aggregated \$1,477,546; as compared with \$1,141,543 at Mar. 1, there was a gain of 29.4 p.c., accompanying that of 12.9 p.c. in the working force. The indicated payrolls were lower than at Apr. 1, 1945, the index having declined by 7.8 p.c. in the year, while recorded employment has diminished by 7.6 p.c. The average weekly earnings per employee rose from \$36.48 at Mar. 1, to \$41.82 at the date under review, as compared with \$41.93 at Apr. 1 of last spring; the earnings had then been affected by loss of working time during the Easter holidays.

Fort William and Port Arthur.- Continued contractions in employment were noted in Fort William and Port Arthur at Apr. 1, when the 116 co-operating establishments released 534 persons, reducing their staffs to 9,118, of whom 1,523 were women. The largest loss took place in iron and steel plants, and was of a temporary character; transportation was also quieter. The salaries and wages distributed fell from \$332,593 at Mar. 1, to \$313,629 at the date under review. The average weekly earnings per employee declined from \$34.46 in the last report to \$34.40 at the first of April, as compared with \$34.16 a year earlier. From Apr. 1, 1945, to the date under review, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur

was reduced by 37.9 p.c., and there has been a loss of 37.5 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Slight improvement was indicated in Kitchener - Waterloo at the beginning of April, minor curtailment in manufacturing being rather more than offset by gains in trade, financial institutions and a few other divisions. The 170 firms furnishing data reported 18,117 employees, of whom 5,786 were women. The aggregate weekly payrolls amounted to \$556,158, an average of \$30.70 per worker. At Mar. 1, these establishments had indicated the employment of 18,076 workers, who had received \$544,474 in weekly payrolls. The per capita figure was then \$30.12, and that at Apr. 1 of last apring was \$29.49. Since then, recorded employment in these cities has advanced by nine p.c., and that of payrolls, by 13.3 p.c.

London.- Employment in London was in somewhat greater volume at the date under review, when the 253 co-operating establishments had a staff of 14,752 men and 7,188 women. The total of 21,940 was higher by 1.5 p.c. than that of 21,614 reported at Mar. 1. Manufacturing was somewhat brisker; improvement was noted in iron and steel plants, while vegetable food and electrical apparatus factories released employees. Services and communications showed greater activity. The weekly salaries and wages were stated as \$671,947, as compared with \$658,249 at Mar. 1. The latest average per employee was \$30.63, being higher than that of \$30.45 in the preceding period of observation, and \$28.81 at the same date a year ago. In the latter comparison, the index of employment in London showed an increase of 3.7 p.c., while the indicated salaries and wages have risen by 9.8 p.c.

Winnipeg.- Industrial activity in Winnipeg at Apr. 1 was at a higher level than was the case a month earlier, according to information furnished by 642 employers, whose working forces aggregated 60,384 persons, 605 more than at the beginning of March. The women in recorded employment at Apr. 1 numbered 18,686. The payrolls, at \$1,833,762, were higher by 0.5 p.c. than at Mar. 1. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$30.53 in the last report, to \$30.37 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.29 at the first of April in 1945, when the earnings had been affected by the observance of Easter.

Manufacturing was quieter than in the preceding month; printing and publishing and chemical works released employees. Construction also showed a falling-off, while services and trade were brisker. The general trend in Winnipeg had been downward at Apr. 1 of last year, and the index of employment was then two p.c. below the latest figure of 142.7. There was an increase of 5.2 p.c. in the payrolls in the 12 months.

Regina.- Further improvement (mainly in construction, services and trade) was noted in Regina at the first of April, when data received from 160 establishments showed a personnel of 10,111, of whom 3,917 were women. At Mar. 1, these firms had employed 9,809 workers. The increase of 3.1 p.c. in the employees was accompanied by that of 2.9 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which totalled \$290,655, as compared with \$282,549 a month earlier. The weekly average per person, however, fell from \$28.81 at Mar. 1 to \$28.75 at the date under review, as compared with \$28.17 a year ago. Since then, the index of employment in Regina has slightly fallen, but that of payrolls has fractionally risen.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon showed a moderately upward movement at Apr. 1, according to statistics furnished by 136 employers with 4,435 men and 1,982 women on their staffs; the total of 6,417 was larger by 45 than that reported a month earlier. Trade and manufacturing were somewhat busier at the date under review. The weekly salaries and wages were also slightly higher, rising

from \$182,209 at Mar. 1 to \$182,376 at the beginning of April, but the latest earnings were rather lower, at \$28.42, as compared with \$28.60 in the preceding period of observation, and \$26.35 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the 12 months, the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon has increased by 7.4 p.c., and there has been a gain of 16 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Calgary.- Heightened industrial activity was noted in Calgary at Apr. 1, when manufacturing, construction and trade showed improvement. Statistics were received from 267 employers whose working forces consisted of 13,526 men and 4,782 women, an aggregate of 18,308, as compared with that of 17,998 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed were stated as \$585,326, as compared with \$578,150 at Mar. 1; the average per employee had then been \$31.12, rising to \$31.97 at the date under review. The Apr. 1, 1945, figure was \$31.92. In the last year, recorded employment in this city has advanced by 3.4 p.c., and the payrolls, by 2.9 p.c.

Edmonton.- The level of employment in Edmonton was higher at Apr. 1 than at the first of March. Trade, services and construction were brisker, while minor curtailment was indicated in manufacturing, mainly in the animal food division. A staff of 11,881 men and 5,778 women was reported by the 221 co-operating establishments at the date under review, when the total of 17,659 persons was larger by 309 than that indicated a month earlier. The payrolls, at \$533,431, were also higher than those of \$527,335 at Mar. 1. The average per employee was \$30.21, as compared with \$30.39 at the beginning of March, and \$28.62 at Apr. 1, 1945. Since then, the working forces of the firms participating in the current surveys in this city have risen by 8.4 p.c., and there has been a gain of 12.3 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- There was an increase in employment in Vancouver at the beginning of April, most of which took place in transportation, construction, trade and services. Manufacturing showed little general change, moderate gains in food, beverage, printing and publishing and some other classes being offset by reductions in paper product, electrical apparatus and iron and steel factories. The 730 firms whose returns were compiled reported 68,963 employees, of whom 19,006 were women; the Mar. 1 staff had numbered 67,921. The weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$2,257,507, a sum which was less by 0.2 p.c. than that of \$2,262,653 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita earnings were \$32.74, as compared with \$33.31 at Mar. 1, and \$33.67 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the period since then, the general index of employment in Vancouver has fallen by 15.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.3 p.c.

Victoria.- Improvement was noted in Victoria at the beginning of April. Manufacturing, (mainly in the iron and steel group), transportation and trade were more active, the largest gains being in the iron and steel division. Returns were tabulated from 171 firms, employing 9,237 men and 3,105 women, a total of 12,342. This exceeded the Mar. 1 personnel by 438, or 3.7 p.c. The payrolls were also higher, by 3.2 p.c. The aggregate of \$390,055 at the date under review represented \$31.60 per employee, as compared with \$31.76 at Mar. 1, when the salaries and wages were given at \$378,113. The per capita figure at Apr. 1, 1945, had been \$33.88. In the last 12 months, employment in Victoria has diminished by 14.9 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages, by 18.7 p.c.

TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS.
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Apr. 1, 1929	110.4	107.5	-	-	-	101.1	117.4	113.9	-	-	-	106.0
Apr. 1, 1930	107.8	107.8	-	-	-	103.7	112.7	103.2	-	-	-	106.0
Apr. 1, 1931	99.7	102.3	-	-	-	98.5	102.4	97.7	-	-	-	92.4
Apr. 1, 1932	87.5	88.3	-	-	-	85.0	91.1	86.1	-	-	-	80.9
Apr. 1, 1933	76.0	78.3	-	-	-	73.1	78.3	78.3	-	-	-	68.8
Apr. 1, 1934	91.3	95.1	-	-	-	85.1	98.7	83.3	-	-	-	86.6
Apr. 1, 1935	93.4	95.8	-	-	-	85.9	100.7	86.9	-	-	-	91.8
Apr. 1, 1936	97.4	101.8	-	-	-	91.4	103.4	90.5	-	-	-	95.9
Apr. 1, 1937	103.0	105.4	-	-	-	102.2	108.8	89.4	-	-	-	97.5
Apr. 1, 1938	105.0	103.6	80.0	115.6	90.5	107.4	109.6	89.4	89.2	87.4	91.0	100.2
Apr. 1, 1939	104.9	99.7	88.3	114.7	82.3	109.4	108.0	91.7	88.9	91.9	95.8	100.5
Apr. 1, 1940	111.9	111.8	94.0	123.7	98.4	112.2	118.8	96.7	94.8	94.4	101.2	102.8
Apr. 1, 1941	141.3	135.6	93.4	151.2	119.4	143.1	152.0	116.7	113.3	106.6	128.5	129.4
Apr. 1, 1942	165.2	155.6	92.0	175.0	135.3	176.8	174.8	127.2	125.5	112.9	139.4	149.6
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.5	165.0	127.5	173.1	157.1	172.2	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.6

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Apr. 1, 1946.

100.0 7.4 .2 4.2 3.0 29.8 42.3 11.7 5.4 2.2 4.1 8.8

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 2.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100)

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Apr. 1, 1929	108.2	116.2	118.6	111.2	126.1	177.3	108.0	107.7
Apr. 1, 1930	109.2	111.7	116.5	116.2	120.4	140.9	103.4	110.4
Apr. 1, 1931	106.2	122.2	109.5	121.8	109.8	104.2	97.3	101.9
Apr. 1, 1932	91.2	102.0	97.8	101.7	87.4	89.8	86.8	87.8
Apr. 1, 1933	76.4	92.7	85.0	85.3	70.9	79.0	78.0	79.0
Apr. 1, 1934	82.1	95.4	92.7	97.6	83.0	102.9	79.7	84.8
Apr. 1, 1935	83.8	93.4	94.8	99.3	87.7	132.6	83.5	89.7
Apr. 1, 1936	88.3	91.7	98.7	103.1	96.8	131.2	88.1	100.1
Apr. 1, 1937	96.8	93.3	105.8	101.9	108.2	151.4	91.6	104.4
Apr. 1, 1938	100.6	100.4	106.0	101.7	106.4	148.9	89.6	104.6
Apr. 1, 1939	102.2	118.1	106.1	107.3	99.1	139.1	88.3	107.4
Apr. 1, 1940	108.8	108.1	115.9	110.6	116.4	155.1	95.4	111.5
Apr. 1, 1941	134.0	151.2	145.4	142.3	151.4	221.9	114.8	139.9
Apr. 1, 1942	160.3	207.8	174.8	156.6	181.5	266.8	127.4	177.9
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	262.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	262.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	223.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	163.4	159.8	177.5	170.4	172.3	256.2	142.7	189.9
Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at April 1, 1946.								
	14.8	1.4	13.7	1.3	3.3	2.1	3.5	4.0

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Apr. 1, 1929	110.4	116.5	83.1	112.9	113.5	101.8	85.4	121.1	122.5
Apr. 1, 1930	107.8	111.3	87.6	114.6	117.1	99.5	86.4	126.1	123.1
Apr. 1, 1931	99.7	99.7	42.9	108.1	103.3	94.3	96.8	122.0	123.1
Apr. 1, 1932	87.5	87.3	31.1	101.0	93.9	81.9	79.9	113.9	114.3
Apr. 1, 1933	76.0	76.0	35.6	91.4	84.5	74.2	54.7	102.5	107.6
Apr. 1, 1934	91.3	88.1	104.9	103.3	76.8	75.9	95.8	111.8	116.1
Apr. 1, 1935	93.4	93.9	104.3	117.7	77.7	76.3	80.2	111.4	117.4
Apr. 1, 1936	97.4	101.1	102.6	128.2	77.7	78.5	71.8	118.5	121.0
Apr. 1, 1937	103.0	110.8	132.5	146.0	81.4	79.5	53.7	122.7	127.5
Apr. 1, 1938	105.0	110.6	115.0	151.3	82.5	78.5	71.6	129.8	127.1
Apr. 1, 1939	104.9	107.1	64.0	157.4	81.2	79.3	91.6	131.4	131.1
Apr. 1, 1940	111.9	123.4	90.0	164.4	83.2	82.8	59.6	133.4	137.6
Apr. 1, 1941	141.3	158.2	166.2	174.1	93.4	94.3	100.2	158.3	149.1
Apr. 1, 1942	165.2	199.4	208.7	175.0	101.8	99.0	98.0	172.8	153.0
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.5	185.0	303.1	153.8	132.4	123.3	103.6	217.3	184.8

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at April 1, 1946.

100.0	56.4	5.3	4.2	2.0	9.2	7.7	3.2	12.0
-------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Note: The "Relative Weight" as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 4.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Apr.1 1946	Mar.1 1946	Apr.1 1945	Apr.1 1944	Apr.1 1943	Apr.1 1942	Apr.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	56.4	185.0	182.6	212.9	225.5	224.3	199.4	107.1
Animal products - edible	2.5	212.2	210.1	204.2	209.9	170.5	162.3	122.4
Fur and products	.2	157.8	153.0	133.7	125.6	128.4	117.2	95.1
Leather and products	1.9	155.7	152.1	140.6	140.2	143.0	142.7	112.7
Boots and shoes	1.1	142.1	139.3	128.9	127.7	128.5	133.2	115.1
Lumber and products	3.9	122.9	119.5	120.2	115.4	110.3	113.9	72.4
Rough and dressed lumber	2.1	99.4	96.0	97.1	90.8	90.0	101.2	60.9
Furniture	.8	147.1	146.0	128.5	123.7	109.2	114.6	83.4
Other lumber products	1.0	187.9	181.9	199.9	198.8	188.0	160.8	100.4
Musical instruments	.1	36.9	35.9	28.6	29.5	46.9	40.2	47.2
Plant products - edible	3.0	157.1	156.8	160.5	150.6	136.5	136.2	104.8
Pulp and paper products	5.6	155.2	153.8	137.5	133.0	126.7	132.8	104.5
Pulp and paper	2.4	137.4	134.9	121.2	117.4	115.1	123.2	90.1
Paper products	1.1	235.2	236.4	213.6	209.0	188.8	188.9	130.2
Printing and publishing	2.1	151.4	150.8	133.3	127.7	120.6	126.2	114.0
Rubber products	1.4	188.5	186.1	181.3	159.5	129.4	127.2	105.4
Textile products	8.5	167.5	166.4	160.9	161.4	165.4	169.0	120.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.1	171.1	170.6	160.0	160.4	169.5	177.8	126.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.3	111.0	109.8	111.0	113.8	123.6	129.6	94.2
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	188.7	187.4	169.6	171.9	197.4	206.3	124.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	710.0	713.0	627.5	599.0	557.8	580.4	474.6
Hosiery and knit goods	1.4	160.8	160.5	147.2	151.3	138.0	145.4	120.6
Garments and personal furnishings	3.0	165.2	163.3	163.0	162.5	171.0	171.6	118.0
Other textile products	1.0	174.0	172.2	178.5	177.4	179.6	173.2	110.2
Tobacco	.6	127.8	137.0	145.8	140.4	160.6	166.0	110.8
Beverages	.9	282.4	275.1	253.6	230.3	214.3	222.3	164.0
Chemicals and allied products	2.4	327.3	323.5	597.0	587.9	692.6	666.5	157.8
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	160.3	154.9	134.7	137.5	130.1	128.5	76.8
Electric light and power	1.2	165.2	161.9	140.5	134.9	135.3	138.4	123.5
Electrical apparatus	2.4	281.9	285.6	293.2	330.9	292.2	242.7	124.5
Iron and steel products	16.3	206.7	202.7	296.6	341.6	342.3	265.2	95.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	255.3	254.1	246.2	250.2	254.8	244.2	119.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	231.2	229.2	220.6	221.8	253.5	251.7	114.0
Agricultural implements	.8	166.5	169.3	135.2	122.2	135.3	118.5	61.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	6.0	166.3	159.1	261.6	312.6	281.7	230.4	90.5
Automobiles and parts	2.0	229.1	207.2	285.8	294.6	313.8	280.7	147.6
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.6	545.1	538.7	1251.3	1552.1	1480.9	760.6	67.1
Heating appliances	.4	193.0	193.5	193.8	164.0	161.9	160.4	121.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	176.3	177.1	281.9	292.6	335.5	279.2	101.3
Foundry and machine shop products	.6	222.8	210.9	237.2	279.4	287.1	285.6	101.3
Other iron and steel products	2.9	223.7	223.5	338.6	398.0	470.5	347.2	99.6
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	292.7	286.6	395.1	453.9	483.0	372.6	153.6
Non-metallic mineral products	1.0	217.0	214.7	213.7	209.6	204.6	190.8	146.1
Miscellaneous	1.0	293.1	291.3	349.7	371.4	399.2	326.1	134.3
LOGGING	5.3	303.1	339.5	267.6	240.5	189.0	208.7	64.0
MINING	4.2	153.8	152.9	149.5	159.1	160.6	175.0	157.4
Coal	1.5	96.0	96.9	94.8	99.2	92.4	97.4	87.6
Metallic ores	2.1	273.6	271.3	261.7	292.5	315.7	357.3	333.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.6	161.7	156.1	160.5	156.2	151.5	153.6	119.1
COMMUNICATIONS	2.0	132.4	128.4	112.1	105.5	102.8	101.8	81.2
Telegraphs	.4	133.9	134.6	127.2	129.1	132.3	117.3	89.2
Telephones	1.6	131.4	126.2	107.6	99.0	94.8	97.5	79.0
TRANSPORTATION	9.2	123.3	121.3	120.7	117.1	109.4	99.0	79.3
Street railways and cartage	3.0	199.6	197.0	186.4	179.9	162.9	146.2	119.4
Steam railways	5.1	109.8	109.1	107.2	105.0	100.3	91.6	71.0
Shipping and stevedoring	1.1	82.9	77.0	95.6	90.9	83.2	74.2	65.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	7.7	103.6	101.3	87.0	81.8	118.8	98.0	91.6
Building	3.2	123.1	118.3	82.9	83.0	171.3	131.1	43.4
Highways	2.3	99.2	95.6	87.8	79.7	96.3	89.0	182.7
Railway	2.2	87.5	89.1	90.3	82.5	86.2	72.6	55.5
SERVICES	3.2	217.3	211.7	201.1	198.9	181.2	172.8	131.4
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	211.1	208.5	200.5	196.6	173.5	164.5	125.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	229.4	218.0	202.3	203.0	194.6	187.1	141.2
TRADE	12.0	184.8	179.9	172.6	159.4	148.8	153.0	131.1
Retail	8.7	191.0	185.3	180.4	166.4	155.7	159.8	136.5
Wholesale	3.3	169.9	167.0	153.6	141.4	130.6	134.7	117.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	168.5	167.0	176.9	180.5	180.6	165.2	104.9
FINANCE	-	143.5	139.8	128.8	125.4	122.5	122.9	-
Banks and trust companies	-	144.2	143.8	133.0	129.9	126.6	125.5	-
Brokerage and stock market	-	248.3	240.3	159.9	135.7	109.0	114.4	-
Insurance	-	136.6	128.6	121.3	118.6	117.6	119.9	-
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	167.3	165.7	174.5	177.8	177.8	163.1	-

1/ The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 5.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1936=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		Relative Weight	Apr.1 1946	Mar.1 1946	Apr.1 1945	Apr.1 1944	Apr.1 1943	Apr.1 1942	Apr.1 1939
Maritime	- Manufacturing	39.0	175.6	172.5	206.4	212.5	201.3	171.8	94.2
Provinces	Lumber products	3.6	97.5	92.7	113.4	121.4	108.8	101.2	59.7
	Pulp and paper	4.4	202.1	199.9	183.8	180.3	183.8	190.7	136.0
	Textile products	3.1	107.8	110.0	114.8	112.1	115.3	118.7	79.7
	Iron and steel	17.6	247.5	244.9	335.7	362.3	339.3	259.3	103.5
	Other manufactures	10.3	162.6	157.2	164.9	152.2	141.3	136.4	96.0
	Logging	6.2	345.0	403.6	346.1	412.1	313.2	233.0	67.0
	Mining	12.6	105.6	104.9	102.3	107.3	98.0	112.6	110.2
	Communications	2.3	129.3	128.6	122.0	121.3	122.4	111.6	86.2
	Transportation	15.4	167.3	164.1	190.9	175.4	160.1	136.7	98.0
	Construction	11.0	147.5	146.4	167.9	136.3	183.6	173.0	89.5
	Services	2.1	277.9	275.9	297.1	302.1	284.7	271.7	165.3
	Trade	11.4	208.1	203.6	194.6	173.9	164.1	167.6	125.8
Maritimes	- All Industries	100.0	165.0	164.4	180.5	177.3	171.3	155.6	99.7
Quebec	- Manufacturing	61.6	189.1	186.4	224.1	243.6	242.4	211.6	109.6
	Lumber products	3.2	144.9	138.9	131.8	128.6	115.2	121.4	76.0
	Pulp and paper	6.8	146.4	144.2	131.6	128.7	120.7	128.1	99.6
	Textile products	15.3	195.3	193.3	187.8	188.1	190.6	192.9	135.6
	Iron and steel	13.8	211.8	207.7	320.8	384.5	367.1	264.0	82.9
	Other manufactures	22.5	198.1	196.1	248.7	268.7	279.7	245.9	117.6
	Logging	7.8	422.6	479.7	357.2	320.3	253.2	308.3	57.9
	Mining	2.6	291.7	286.6	284.6	314.9	320.5	303.8	256.2
	Communications	1.8	131.2	127.0	109.3	101.4	98.0	100.1	74.0
	Transportation	7.3	106.1	104.3	101.5	99.2	94.2	87.6	70.2
	Construction	6.7	81.1	83.3	66.0	63.1	108.3	93.6	126.4
	Services	2.9	199.0	191.2	188.4	185.3	169.5	159.9	115.3
	Trade	9.3	192.9	188.5	182.1	175.3	160.8	163.3	139.3
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	172.2	171.8	185.2	194.2	195.7	176.8	109.4
Ontario	- Manufacturing	64.4	164.8	182.6	207.2	213.4	216.5	199.6	108.4
	Lumber products	3.1	103.5	101.9	104.8	98.5	98.5	90.8	60.4
	Pulp and paper	6.0	159.9	158.5	137.9	131.9	125.8	131.3	106.1
	Textile products	7.9	141.9	141.0	133.8	135.3	140.6	146.6	108.7
	Iron and steel	20.6	209.8	204.5	284.0	313.1	327.8	254.6	106.0
	Other manufactures	26.8	210.9	209.9	224.7	221.3	218.1	207.5	122.6
	Logging	3.8	305.4	359.2	261.2	191.6	151.1	164.7	35.6
	Mining	3.0	219.3	216.1	216.1	225.0	245.4	289.0	285.7
	Communications	1.9	127.5	121.9	102.6	94.8	89.0	93.2	76.5
	Transportation	6.3	114.7	111.2	111.3	106.6	100.6	94.1	72.7
	Construction	6.5	122.0	117.4	97.0	86.6	118.5	99.6	87.2
	Services	3.0	237.9	231.9	216.9	220.9	202.3	199.7	155.5
	Trade	11.1	186.6	181.8	174.5	158.3	150.4	157.9	138.2
Ontario	- All Industries	100.0	175.5	173.6	183.0	182.9	185.6	174.8	108.0
Prairie	- Manufacturing	33.5	171.7	171.7	179.1	195.6	181.3	183.6	100.2
Provinces	Lumber products	2.2	164.8	157.8	169.6	143.4	127.0	144.7	97.8
	Pulp and paper	2.4	119.3	122.8	106.0	101.0	99.9	105.6	100.8
	Textile products	2.3	222.4	225.8	234.9	228.0	227.4	220.7	127.1
	Iron and steel	9.9	119.2	118.9	135.2	170.8	168.3	137.3	76.2
	Other manufactures	16.7	244.0	244.3	249.0	261.7	227.0	210.0	125.5
	Logging	2.0	236.0	251.0	209.9	230.5	192.1	257.2	93.3
	Mining	6.7	149.6	151.1	148.3	150.7	144.4	147.5	114.4
	Communications	2.6	135.0	135.6	122.5	117.0	115.2	109.3	86.3
	Transportation	18.6	134.3	135.3	129.1	127.3	118.9	106.4	87.1
	Construction	11.1	89.8	85.3	73.6	70.1	80.4	76.0	50.0
	Services	4.6	206.2	201.7	183.0	181.1	159.9	145.3	114.7
	Trade	20.9	161.9	156.2	151.0	138.6	128.4	128.6	114.0
Prairies	- All Industries	100.0	146.8	145.3	141.2	142.6	135.3	127.2	91.7
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	44.8	188.2	185.2	244.1	268.7	261.0	201.9	102.6
	Lumber products	12.3	135.4	132.5	126.9	123.2	122.2	141.9	87.8
	Pulp and paper	5.3	175.8	175.0	165.5	161.4	152.9	154.9	104.3
	Textile products	.9	217.6	222.1	206.9	220.5	200.6	196.6	129.7
	Iron and steel	11.4	350.3	349.6	816.6	1035.2	1016.0	551.5	83.8
	Other manufactures	14.9	185.7	180.1	178.8	171.2	162.1	151.0	122.7
	Logging	7.8	154.2	142.2	153.8	153.2	113.4	125.8	99.2
	Mining	5.3	93.9	95.0	85.4	97.8	101.7	110.2	107.4
	Communications	2.8	153.6	147.9	133.9	129.7	137.4	120.9	106.9
	Transportation	11.5	134.0	130.5	122.0	122.5	110.8	95.1	89.5
	Construction	9.5	117.1	109.7	91.7	112.1	184.9	95.0	71.5
	Services	4.2	198.3	196.2	182.1	166.6	151.4	138.5	117.2
	Trade	14.1	198.9	194.7	181.5	168.3	156.9	160.8	132.6
B. C.	- All Industries	100.0	160.6	156.4	173.0	184.7	185.0	149.6	100.5

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 6.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Apr.1 1946	Mar.1 1946	Apr.1 1945	Apr.1 1944	Apr.1 1943	Apr.1 1942	Apr.1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	69.6	184.3	181.4	214.1	238.1	232.0	193.6	104.4
Plant products - edible	3.6	150.3	150.5	149.6	144.7	137.2	146.5	115.7
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	183.6	163.8	150.1	145.5	135.7	133.1	112.9
Textiles	13.9	172.9	168.8	166.4	171.8	173.2	176.0	121.2
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.1	163.0	165.8	171.7	172.6	175.0	165.5	112.7
Iron and steel	19.8	201.7	197.3	308.2	375.3	360.6	257.4	81.5
Other manufactures	23.9	193.2	190.0	204.2	222.3	217.8	181.8	106.3
Communications	1.9	99.1	95.4	79.1	71.1	69.1	70.3	63.7
Transportation	4.2	86.9	85.1	83.2	80.9	74.3	74.3	75.4
Construction	5.1	77.9	81.9	58.0	53.1	70.7	64.3	89.9
Trade	14.7	186.6	182.9	177.4	169.6	154.8	155.4	134.6
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	163.4	161.1	177.1	190.0	185.2	160.3	102.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	60.7	166.6	164.6	293.1	366.0	362.9	265.8	104.9
Leather products	14.0	125.1	123.0	110.9	112.4	109.8	106.6	103.8
Other manufactures	46.7	185.1	183.1	374.1	476.8	473.6	335.9	105.3
Transportation	5.1	89.6	86.3	85.1	78.6	76.7	68.2	80.7
Construction	9.2	148.2	141.1	139.6	144.0	136.9	135.6	281.4
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	159.8	159.4	230.8	270.7	265.0	207.8	118.1
Toronto - Manufacturing	67.2	184.2	182.9	212.6	231.3	230.5	200.0	105.2
Plant products - edible	5.4	175.0	175.1	173.2	166.2	146.5	159.7	113.4
Printing and publishing	8.2	188.3	188.2	166.2	158.4	145.5	154.0	124.6
Textiles	8.7	124.8	123.0	118.0	119.2	127.7	128.3	92.3
Iron and steel	13.8	207.5	208.5	343.5	442.9	449.6	333.3	95.9
Other manufactures	31.4	201.8	199.2	223.2	228.8	228.0	199.1	108.2
Communications	1.9	104.8	101.6	82.9	75.4	70.7	73.4	66.7
Transportation	4.5	144.9	141.4	132.3	127.2	112.3	105.5	92.5
Construction	3.8	144.6	132.2	107.4	95.7	100.2	80.6	47.3
Trade	17.8	173.3	169.0	158.4	145.2	138.7	145.4	128.2
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	177.5	174.8	189.4	197.8	194.3	174.8	106.1
Ottawa - Manufacturing	42.7	144.7	143.7	158.8	169.3	169.4	155.9	92.8
Lumber products	2.2	45.6	46.5	42.4	42.0	45.1	47.8	41.9
Pulp and paper	14.7	137.9	137.2	127.4	133.4	131.7	127.7	94.8
Other manufactures	25.8	184.7	182.8	223.5	239.4	239.4	213.6	109.5
Construction	11.7	173.1	174.3	115.3	97.1	162.3	175.8	145.0
Trade	24.8	223.8	214.0	206.5	188.4	174.0	170.7	138.1
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	170.4	167.0	163.7	161.5	165.2	156.6	107.3
Hamilton - Manufacturing	81.4	173.4	170.1	191.2	191.5	204.9	193.3	99.9
Textiles	12.4	109.4	107.4	102.3	105.3	101.6	113.1	86.1
Electrical apparatus	11.1	195.0	193.7	201.2	210.1	195.6	184.4	99.4
Iron and steel	36.0	200.0	192.6	253.6	259.3	306.1	272.5	98.8
Other manufactures	21.9	184.0	184.7	176.8	161.9	154.2	153.6	114.8
Construction	4.4	152.0	149.4	104.2	68.0	108.9	89.6	42.0
Trade	8.7	169.1	163.7	169.6	150.4	144.3	149.4	128.2
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	172.3	168.9	183.3	179.7	191.5	181.5	99.1
Windsor - Manufacturing	87.1	284.5	247.5	312.5	337.4	355.5	304.7	154.0
Iron and steel	70.2	297.6	249.8	332.6	372.8	398.5	339.4	152.4
Other manufactures	16.9	240.5	239.7	244.7	218.6	211.3	188.0	159.4
Construction	2.4	92.8	95.0	74.9	68.9	99.3	90.7	31.7
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	256.2	226.9	277.2	295.4	309.6	266.8	139.1
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	52.0	157.2	158.6	168.9	187.7	172.7	160.7	93.6
Animal products - edible	8.3	261.9	262.3	242.1	284.4	201.2	173.2	117.0
Printing and publishing	4.5	119.5	124.7	104.7	102.4	98.5	106.0	104.2
Textiles	6.3	223.8	227.3	244.0	237.0	235.4	225.1	135.7
Iron and steel	16.5	115.7	115.2	128.4	167.5	154.1	126.2	69.5
Other manufactures	16.4	181.2	183.7	212.7	207.9	203.9	215.1	109.7
Transportation	6.7	101.2	100.3	94.8	85.9	77.4	71.4	75.7
Construction	3.6	75.6	80.3	42.7	41.5	68.4	58.3	24.4
Trade	29.1	142.2	135.3	129.0	119.1	109.9	109.6	96.4
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	142.7	141.2	139.9	144.4	134.7	127.4	88.3
Vancouver - Manufacturing	45.7	237.7	238.3	370.2	442.2	428.5	282.1	115.7
Lumber products	9.9	149.0	147.9	135.6	122.0	108.4	139.1	86.1
Other manufactures	35.8	284.3	285.8	493.9	610.3	590.2	351.4	129.1
Communications	4.5	144.4	139.7	122.1	116.2	114.3	114.0	106.7
Transportation	12.3	129.5	123.1	111.5	111.7	97.5	82.9	97.9
Construction	7.7	132.2	127.0	77.2	85.6	130.0	81.1	44.8
Services	6.5	198.6	195.4	181.5	164.6	148.7	133.9	121.6
Trade	23.3	199.4	195.6	184.2	170.3	157.7	161.8	134.2
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	189.9	187.1	223.9	247.2	240.4	177.9	107.4

1/Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review.

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at April 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at April 1, 1946, March 1, 1946 and April 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Apr. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
					Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945
			\$	\$						
MANUFACTURING	969,764	31,823,172	32.82	32.43	110.1	108.7	126.7	138.7	135.3	158.7
Animal products - edible	42,874	1,403,249	32.73	32.19	122.7	121.5	121.5	157.7	153.5	145.1
Fur and products	3,913	119,216	30.47	30.22	127.7	123.8	108.2	147.2	141.8	122.4
Leather products	32,446	825,984	25.46	25.20	113.6	111.0	102.6	153.8	148.7	130.2
Boots and shoes	19,629	486,686	24.79	24.48	108.5	106.3	98.4	152.3	147.4	129.3
Lumber and its products	66,800	1,936,100	28.98	29.26	101.7	98.8	99.4	138.4	135.8	126.2
Rough and dressed lumber	35,383	1,058,161	29.91	30.45	85.9	83.0	83.9	121.2	119.2	110.0
Furniture	13,807	385,943	27.95	27.71	131.5	130.5	114.8	155.1	150.8	123.4
Other lumber products	17,610	491,996	27.94	28.13	126.5	122.5	134.6	179.4	174.9	180.4
Plant products - edible	52,134	1,480,045	28.39	28.06	117.4	117.2	120.0	146.2	144.2	138.7
Pulp and paper products	97,075	3,427,996	35.31	34.99	121.0	119.9	107.2	145.0	142.5	122.6
Pulp and paper	41,817	1,627,378	38.92	38.72	114.0	112.0	100.6	142.0	138.8	119.4
Paper products	18,554	525,991	28.35	28.08	140.6	141.3	127.7	161.9	161.2	136.9
Printing and publishing	36,704	1,274,627	34.73	34.32	120.9	120.4	106.5	142.7	140.5	121.5
Rubber products	23,793	780,294	32.80	33.12	140.0	138.3	134.7	195.9	195.4	189.0
Textile products	146,007	3,698,878	25.33	24.89	105.1	104.4	100.9	139.3	135.9	122.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,550	1,376,647	25.71	25.61	100.7	100.4	94.2	137.3	136.4	119.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,687	547,147	25.23	25.42	88.2	87.3	88.2	116.7	116.3	105.6
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,918	350,360	25.17	24.92	101.3	100.6	91.0	142.8	140.4	116.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,398	355,648	26.54	26.46	121.2	121.8	107.2	172.1	172.3	149.6
Hosiery and knit goods	24,589	556,694	22.83	22.15	112.4	112.2	102.9	141.0	136.6	115.5
Garments and personal furnishings	51,321	1,323,941	25.80	25.10	106.2	104.9	104.9	142.6	137.2	126.8
Other textile products	16,747	441,596	26.37	25.96	104.8	103.7	107.5	133.8	130.3	124.9
Tobacco	10,619	259,019	24.39	23.91	119.4	128.0	136.3	162.3	173.3	166.0
Beverages	15,718	543,534	34.58	35.06	137.4	133.8	123.3	159.8	157.3	141.8
Chemicals	41,788	1,460,200	34.94	34.75	92.9	91.8	169.4	120.6	119.0	202.6
Clay, glass and stone products	18,366	575,689	31.36	31.28	120.3	116.2	101.1	153.4	147.9	126.5
Electric light and power	21,093	817,670	38.76	38.56	110.2	108.0	93.7	131.6	128.3	107.6
Electrical apparatus	41,565	1,399,941	33.66	33.26	132.3	134.0	137.6	163.3	163.5	167.1
Iron and steel products	280,021	10,461,171	37.36	36.67	103.9	101.9	149.0	128.5	123.6	137.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,344	1,285,057	37.42	37.22	120.9	120.3	116.6	129.7	128.4	131.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	24,942	896,136	35.93	35.84	102.7	101.8	98.0	126.3	124.9	116.4
Agricultural implements	13,768	473,320	34.38	33.72	154.3	156.9	125.3	206.5	205.0	168.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,805	4,113,776	39.63	38.21	91.8	87.9	144.5	113.3	104.5	131.2
Automobiles and parts	34,411	1,439,427	41.33	38.17	89.3	80.8	111.4	99.4	77.8	124.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	27,652	1,071,607	38.75	38.45	136.2	134.6	312.6	179.3	175.8	421.1
Heating appliances	6,174	203,571	32.97	32.50	121.8	122.2	122.3	151.7	149.9	149.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,465	393,952	37.64	37.15	77.9	78.3	124.6	112.6	111.6	153.0
Foundry and machine shop products	9,709	349,142	35.96	35.57	95.9	90.8	102.1	154.3	144.4	163.8
Other iron and steel products	49,162	1,674,610	34.06	34.08	104.1	104.1	157.6	131.5	131.4	202.7
Non-ferrous metal products	41,393	1,472,966	35.58	35.31	100.7	98.6	136.0	127.0	123.4	167.1
Non-metallic mineral products	16,547	640,008	38.68	38.49	120.8	119.5	118.9	138.0	135.8	137.1
Miscellaneous	17,622	522,212	29.63	29.42	136.6	135.6	162.7	187.6	194.9	215.5
LOGGING	91,630	2,626,837	28.67	29.31	191.5	214.5	169.0	275.9	316.0	240.5
MINING	72,564	2,872,472	39.59	39.67	86.8	86.3	84.4	109.0	108.6	102.9
Coal	26,464	1,066,960	40.32	40.43	104.9	105.9	103.6	166.2	168.2	151.8
Metallic ores	35,180	1,450,805	41.24	41.26	73.5	72.9	70.3	84.2	83.5	90.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,920	354,707	32.48	32.48	100.4	97.0	99.7	131.8	126.9	132.9
COMMUNICATIONS	35,545	1,155,801	32.52	32.94	136.2	132.1	115.3	162.8	160.0	134.3
Telegraphs	7,743	249,682	32.25	32.85	115.9	117.0	110.1	145.4	143.9	134.4
Telephones	27,679	901,907	32.58	32.96	142.5	136.9	116.7	167.6	162.9	133.8
TRANSPORTATION	157,871	6,295,736	39.88	40.83	124.8	122.8	122.2	152.1	153.3	149.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	51,894	1,784,988	34.40	34.96	136.2	134.5	127.2	160.9	161.4	147.3
Steam railways	87,489	3,905,867	44.64	45.90	127.8	127.0	124.8	157.5	160.9	153.8
Shipping and stevedoring	18,488	604,881	32.72	32.66	87.4	81.1	100.7	110.2	102.2	131.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	132,308	4,200,077	31.74	32.02	74.5	72.9	62.6	103.1	101.6	82.5
Building	55,055	1,903,135	34.57	34.57	87.2	83.8	58.8	104.8	100.5	68.5
Highway	39,550	1,187,170	30.02	30.04	55.0	53.0	48.7	84.8	81.7	70.1
Railway	37,703	1,109,772	29.43	30.49	87.2	88.7	89.9	129.2	136.2	131.9
SERVICES	54,533	1,138,235	20.87	21.04	126.2	122.9	117.7	163.9	160.9	145.0
Hotels and restaurants	34,922	690,370	19.77	20.31	127.4	125.8	122.6	170.8	173.2	156.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,611	447,865	22.84	22.39	124.9	118.7	110.2	154.3	143.7	129.5
TRADE	206,511	5,819,573	28.18	29.19	117.9	114.7	110.1	141.4	137.6	124.0
Retail	150,070	3,902,542	26.00	26.01	116.0	112.6	109.6	140.2	136.1	123.5
Wholesale	56,441	1,917,031	33.97	33.92	124.7	122.6	112.8	143.8	141.1	125.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,720,726	55,931,903	32.50	32.44	110.3	109.4	115.8	138.9	137.3	144.1
FINANCE	74,322	2,668,257	34.56	34.84	123.6	120.4	110.9	149.1	145.4	129.2
Banks and trust companies	41,823	1,290,740	30.86	30.85	129.6	129.2	119.5	153.1	152.6	135.6
Brokerage and stock market	3,109	118,391	38.08	38.58	201.4	194.9	129.7	250.9	252.4	162.6
Insurance	29,390	1,159,126	39.44	40.34	111.7	105.2	99.2	137.5	132.3	120.9
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,795,048	58,600,160	32.59	32.53	110.9	109.8	115.6	139.3	137.6	143.5

Table 8. - Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1, 1946, Mar. 1, 1946 and Apr. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported Apr. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Apr. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1 Mar. 1 1946 1946		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						Apr.1 1946	Mar.1 1946	Apr.1 1945	Apr.1 1946	Mar.1 1946	Apr.1 1945
Maritime	Manufacturing	49,640	1,598,633	32.20	31.42	115.4	113.3	135.6	160.3	153.6	192.9
Provinces	Lumber products	4,569	110,703	24.23	23.91	87.1	82.8	101.3	119.3	111.9	133.9
	Pulp and paper	5,617	194,519	34.63	34.12	108.0	106.8	98.2	142.5	138.9	124.8
	Iron and steel	22,339	816,742	36.56	36.45	135.2	133.8	183.3	181.4	178.9	261.7
	Logging	7,949	212,731	26.76	26.37	132.8	155.4	133.2	233.5	269.2	242.7
	Mining	16,021	611,033	38.14	37.53	88.8	88.2	86.0	148.2	144.8	129.4
	Transportation	19,520	716,537	36.71	36.01	196.4	192.6	224.1	247.5	238.1	290.0
	Construction	13,973	387,199	27.71	28.30	58.3	57.9	66.4	84.1	85.3	92.0
	Trade	14,454	369,972	25.60	25.07	123.4	120.7	115.4	164.4	147.9	135.1
Maritimes	- All Industries	127,158	4,024,045	31.65	31.08	108.3	107.9	118.4	156.6	153.2	170.9
Quebec	Manufacturing	316,050	9,948,053	31.48	31.36	108.7	107.2	128.9	142.6	140.1	167.4
	Lumber products	16,598	455,180	27.42	27.54	100.7	96.5	91.6	166.1	159.9	137.4
	Pulp and paper	34,880	1,254,485	35.97	35.85	117.7	115.9	105.8	145.6	142.9	122.6
	Textile products	78,317	1,968,104	25.13	24.82	108.7	107.6	104.6	146.6	143.3	128.7
	Chemicals	16,789	594,023	35.38	35.20	78.2	76.8	183.7	103.9	102.5	224.1
	Iron and steel	70,802	2,674,019	37.77	37.93	110.1	108.0	166.6	138.4	136.4	213.4
	Logging	40,064	1,110,172	27.71	28.53	185.4	210.4	156.7	374.6	437.7	288.1
	Mining	13,553	489,168	36.09	35.90	99.0	97.3	96.6	116.0	113.4	110.7
	Communications	9,107	319,900	35.13	35.93	143.4	138.8	119.5	159.3	157.6	129.2
	Transportation	37,611	1,515,705	40.25	41.94	110.5	108.6	105.7	138.5	142.0	132.0
	Construction	34,222	1,050,161	30.69	30.64	67.0	68.8	54.5	94.0	96.4	71.0
	Services	14,715	315,606	21.45	21.45	134.0	128.8	126.9	174.3	167.4	155.2
	Trade	47,726	1,354,913	27.97	28.02	116.8	114.2	110.3	137.7	134.6	122.5
Quebec	- All Industries	613,048	16,081,678	31.35	31.45	109.5	109.2	117.7	142.9	143.0	150.8
Ontario	Manufacturing	468,926	15,667,489	33.41	32.67	107.7	106.4	120.7	131.5	126.9	146.3
	Lumber products	22,514	614,393	27.29	27.35	103.5	101.9	104.8	133.2	131.4	128.1
	Plant products - edible	27,025	761,102	28.16	27.66	117.5	118.6	119.1	141.7	140.5	132.0
	Pulp and paper	43,887	1,514,915	34.52	34.09	127.2	126.1	109.7	146.9	144.0	122.4
	Textile products	57,541	1,495,294	25.99	25.46	100.7	100.1	95.0	130.2	126.8	113.3
	Chemicals	20,681	706,847	34.18	33.90	102.0	100.6	148.2	128.1	125.3	173.2
	Electrical apparatus	29,659	974,612	32.86	32.43	135.7	137.9	137.2	159.9	160.4	158.8
	Iron and steel	149,766	5,590,668	37.33	35.83	94.2	91.9	127.6	114.3	107.0	155.6
	Non-ferrous metal products	26,261	915,641	34.87	34.67	107.1	105.2	129.0	138.4	135.3	167.2
	Logging	27,788	704,869	25.37	27.48	275.6	324.2	235.7	385.2	490.8	352.9
	Mining	21,511	855,028	39.75	39.92	69.9	68.8	68.8	79.0	78.3	79.0
	Communications	14,080	471,115	33.46	34.04	141.8	135.6	114.1	172.9	168.3	134.4
	Transportation	45,756	1,845,130	40.33	41.23	121.1	117.4	117.5	141.8	140.6	140.3
	Construction	47,425	1,578,825	33.29	33.30	83.1	80.0	66.1	109.5	105.4	82.9
	Services	21,632	438,188	20.26	20.43	119.2	116.2	110.8	155.7	153.1	137.8
	Trade	81,022	2,306,284	28.46	28.41	113.0	110.1	105.7	135.5	131.7	117.8
Ontario	- All Industries	728,140	23,866,928	32.78	32.41	108.8	107.6	113.5	131.3	128.4	136.0
Prairie	Manufacturing	67,672	2,180,098	32.22	32.28	123.3	123.3	128.7	150.7	151.0	154.8
Provinces	Animal products - edible	12,845	400,379	31.17	31.26	143.5	145.0	141.1	172.7	175.0	164.8
	Lumber products	4,525	121,214	26.79	27.98	116.9	111.9	120.3	146.0	146.0	137.1
	Plant products - edible	6,082	183,336	30.14	29.92	136.5	133.7	133.2	163.3	156.7	148.4
	Textile products	4,730	110,111	23.28	22.62	113.0	114.7	119.3	150.4	148.4	133.8
	Iron and steel	19,960	710,544	35.60	35.99	107.7	107.4	122.1	138.3	139.5	161.0
	Mining	13,417	581,667	43.35	44.35	123.0	124.3	122.0	158.3	163.5	151.2
	Communications	5,183	158,087	30.50	30.75	122.2	122.7	110.9	144.4	146.2	126.9
	Transportation	37,615	1,539,386	40.92	42.14	121.5	122.4	116.8	146.7	152.2	137.3
	Construction	22,412	706,775	31.54	32.43	68.7	65.2	56.3	96.6	94.4	79.5
	Services	9,213	192,318	20.87	21.14	126.7	124.0	112.5	161.0	159.4	136.2
	Trade	42,120	1,206,134	28.64	28.83	122.8	118.5	114.6	146.3	142.1	129.1
Prairies	- All Industries	201,727	6,655,130	32.99	33.59	114.4	113.3	110.1	142.6	143.7	134.3
British	Manufacturing	67,476	2,428,899	36.00	36.60	118.7	116.8	154.0	151.0	151.0	195.0
Columbia	Animal products - edible	5,156	173,905	33.73	35.51	108.5	101.2	100.4	141.6	139.0	126.6
	Lumber products	18,594	634,610	34.13	34.69	100.7	98.6	94.4	130.0	129.3	114.9
	Plant products - edible	4,567	129,675	28.39	29.65	118.9	112.7	119.4	151.1	149.5	152.3
	Pulp and paper	7,929	299,738	37.80	37.99	118.3	117.8	111.4	140.2	140.2	124.8
	Iron and steel	17,154	669,198	39.01	39.83	142.6	142.3	332.4	188.3	191.9	439.7
	Non-ferrous metal products	3,187	143,677	45.08	43.99	96.6	95.5	96.7	123.8	119.5	107.2
	Logging	11,734	508,400	43.33	42.24	127.0	117.1	126.7	139.9	125.8	134.2
	Mining	8,062	335,576	41.62	41.56	79.8	80.7	72.6	95.8	96.8	86.0
	Transportation	17,369	680,978	39.21	39.86	132.0	128.6	120.2	167.9	166.2	153.3
	Construction	14,276	477,117	33.42	34.52	111.6	104.6	87.4	147.2	142.4	113.5
	Services	6,280	145,201	23.12	23.33	138.7	137.2	127.3	179.0	178.6	159.2
	Trade	21,189	602,270	28.42	28.64	125.3	122.6	114.3	158.5	156.3	137.5
B. C.	- All Industries	150,653	5,304,122	35.21	35.60	119.1	115.8	128.2	147.7	145.4	158.2

The index of employment in Construction in Quebec at Feb. 1, 1946, has been revised to 68.0.

Table 9.- Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 1, 1946 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Mar. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1946 and Apr. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Apr. 1		Employment			Payrolls		
			1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945
Prince Edward Island										
- Manufacturing	988	25,431	25.74	24.46	167.2	164.3	139.8	220.4	205.8	187.3
- Trade	539	10,490	19.46	19.06	107.6	106.6	112.5	113.0	109.6	127.2
- All Industries	2,628	69,473	26.44	26.15	119.0	116.8	113.0	148.8	144.4	141.4
Nova Scotia										
- Manufacturing	28,313	939,297	33.18	32.30	117.3	116.1	149.0	161.3	155.3	215.9
- Animal products-edible	2,590	103,640	39.98	30.65	111.7	105.1	94.9	218.6	157.8	163.5
- Iron and steel	16,021	573,211	35.78	36.14	130.9	130.4	188.4	175.6	176.7	275.8
- Mining	15,081	580,684	38.50	38.01	90.1	89.4	86.5	150.4	147.5	130.5
- Coal	14,523	563,978	38.83	38.27	91.6	91.4	88.7	153.8	151.3	134.3
- Transportation	9,818	330,847	33.70	32.59	179.4	175.2	211.0	220.5	208.3	277.4
- Steam railway operations	4,199	170,512	40.61	39.96	125.1	124.7	131.4	173.4	170.3	181.2
- Shipping and stevedoring	4,534	124,250	27.40	25.13	307.1	291.4	415.0	355.5	309.3	577.1
- Construction	7,142	198,946	27.86	27.57	42.5	45.1	45.6	66.4	69.7	76.7
- Building	2,548	76,804	30.14	30.66	52.6	50.5	65.9	71.7	70.0	104.5
- Highway	3,270	84,972	25.99	25.22	31.9	36.2	29.0	52.9	58.1	48.0
- Retail trade	5,237	114,908	21.94	22.61	120.9	118.3	117.0	145.1	146.3	130.3
- Wholesale trade	2,691	85,988	31.95	31.26	160.9	161.1	146.7	181.6	177.9	165.6
- All Industries	72,873	2,342,985	32.15	31.75	103.1	102.5	114.5	146.6	143.8	167.1
New Brunswick										
- Manufacturing	20,339	633,905	31.17	30.52	109.8	106.8	116.5	157.2	149.7	160.3
- Lumber products	2,763	66,243	23.98	23.75	79.2	74.4	85.8	116.5	108.4	115.5
- Pulp and paper products	3,595	132,510	36.86	36.39	106.2	105.0	99.8	142.8	139.4	129.6
- Iron and steel	6,085	235,426	38.69	37.42	136.3	132.2	156.7	195.0	183.0	223.1
- Logging	6,234	183,515	29.44	26.79	125.2	154.0	137.2	225.8	252.8	243.8
- Transportation	9,286	368,281	39.66	39.26	213.6	210.4	238.1	285.9	278.8	314.7
- Steam railway operations	5,693	250,571	44.01	44.60	191.7	186.0	204.4	242.2	238.3	256.1
- Construction	6,446	177,611	27.55	29.31	81.4	74.8	98.7	119.6	116.9	124.1
- Highway	1,961	57,658	29.40	29.68	46.5	46.6	84.9	94.5	95.4	112.6
- Railway	3,258	84,548	25.95	28.72	122.8	109.5	128.3	177.7	175.2	182.7
- Retail trade	4,137	98,572	23.83	22.09	116.6	111.5	108.0	156.2	138.5	131.4
- All Industries	51,657	1,611,587	31.20	30.40	116.5	116.4	125.4	174.2	169.7	178.9
Manitoba										
- Manufacturing	37,445	1,211,915	32.37	32.09	117.1	118.0	124.5	146.8	146.6	149.2
- Animal products-edible	5,199	169,057	32.52	32.49	135.4	135.6	126.4	170.0	170.2	156.7
- Plant products-edible	2,741	82,316	30.03	29.89	134.4	132.2	141.4	160.2	156.9	148.8
- Pulp and paper products	3,187	109,290	34.29	32.55	112.6	116.8	100.1	137.4	135.3	121.2
- Textiles	3,877	89,502	23.09	22.28	112.4	114.0	122.4	146.7	143.6	135.9
- Iron and steel	13,514	486,064	35.97	35.80	108.2	108.4	116.0	140.8	140.4	149.6
- Transportation	18,111	732,093	40.42	41.76	127.4	128.6	120.7	153.1	159.7	141.8
- Street railways	6,865	244,257	35.58	36.29	137.4	136.0	133.6	171.6	173.2	159.5
- Steam railway operations	11,209	486,892	43.44	45.05	120.7	123.4	112.7	145.5	154.2	134.5
- Construction	8,182	258,287	31.57	32.83	67.4	63.9	53.6	89.9	88.6	69.3
- Building	2,449	87,955	35.91	35.67	53.3	53.6	31.3	62.2	62.0	32.7
- Railway	4,304	129,057	29.99	31.42	77.4	74.4	71.8	117.4	118.3	112.1
- Services	3,884	77,727	20.01	20.21	142.9	138.6	121.1	171.5	167.8	141.9
- Retail trade	13,676	370,336	27.08	27.86	128.8	121.1	118.4	151.2	146.2	135.1
- Wholesale trade	5,966	199,589	33.45	33.10	117.6	115.8	107.4	141.1	137.4	122.0
- All Industries	93,246	3,051,831	32.73	33.22	113.5	112.0	110.1	140.0	140.2	131.3
Saskatchewan										
- Manufacturing	9,961	310,694	31.19	32.14	128.0	128.9	137.3	146.0	151.5	156.9
- Animal products-edible	3,348	98,007	29.27	29.36	156.7	159.9	161.3	188.9	193.4	182.2
- Street railways	3,976	130,082	32.73	31.71	93.9	96.4	97.1	121.0	120.4	118.8
- Steam railway operations	4,661	226,518	48.60	51.41	122.1	123.6	117.7	136.1	145.8	128.6
- Construction	5,713	177,433	31.06	31.67	61.9	59.2	52.2	91.9	89.6	81.1
- Highway	1,247	39,390	31.59	31.80	40.4	38.2	35.2	62.4	59.5	55.4
- Railway	3,265	102,220	31.31	31.58	72.5	72.0	63.1	104.5	104.6	100.0
- Retail trade	6,065	157,277	25.93	25.32	122.0	117.9	121.8	151.8	143.1	141.0
- Wholesale trade	3,476	109,129	31.39	31.74	103.9	101.1	93.1	131.9	130.1	111.9
- All Industries	38,282	1,222,106	31.92	32.67	107.0	106.5	103.8	131.5	134.1	126.2
Alberta										
- Manufacturing	20,266	657,489	32.44	32.70	133.4	131.1	132.7	161.2	159.7	165.3
- Animal products-edible	4,298	133,315	31.02	31.28	147.9	149.8	148.3	165.6	169.1	163.4
- Plant products-edible	2,252	68,324	30.34	29.81	132.0	128.8	119.1	160.6	154.0	140.7
- Iron and steel	4,255	154,090	36.21	36.52	118.1	116.2	140.3	150.2	148.9	200.1
- Mining	10,229	452,566	44.24	45.38	139.3	141.6	139.4	178.5	186.1	173.6
- Coal	8,202	361,366	44.06	45.34	153.7	158.8	151.9	204.0	216.9	192.1
- Transportation	10,868	450,693	41.47	42.66	123.5	123.0	119.2	151.5	155.1	141.5
- Street railways	3,775	134,739	35.89	36.02	113.6	112.7	108.5	135.8	135.9	126.0
- Steam railway operations	7,008	312,406	44.58	46.26	127.7	127.8	124.0	159.7	165.8	149.8
- Construction	8,517	271,055	31.83	32.56	74.4	70.6	62.4	108.0	104.9	89.8
- Highway	3,460	108,775	31.44	32.99	70.0	63.5	58.1	97.0	92.5	80.2
- Railway	3,013	95,877	31.82	31.82	69.3	69.0	71.8	114.5	114.0	115.3
- Services	3,390	75,392	22.24	22.40	112.1	110.8	99.9	140.4	139.7	119.5
- Retail trade	8,585	229,473	26.73	26.77	119.1	117.1	113.0	149.9	147.8	132.1
- Wholesale trade	4,352	140,330	32.24	32.50	123.0	119.1	110.4	142.8	139.4	121.4
- All Industries	70,199	2,381,193	33.92	34.59	120.1	119.0	113.9	152.9	154.2	143.3

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at April 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1, 1946, Mar. 1, 1946 and Apr. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Apr. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Apr. 1		Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945
Montreal - Manufacturing	177,367	5,864,887	33.07	33.01	115.5	113.7	134.2	146.2	145.7	172.2
Plant products - edible	9,268	272,774	29.43	29.07	104.4	104.5	103.9	142.1	140.5	130.9
Pulp and paper	10,695	360,332	33.69	33.50	132.4	132.5	121.4	157.3	156.6	133.6
Textiles	35,445	944,737	26.65	26.21	108.8	106.3	104.7	147.1	141.2	127.8
Tobacco	5,811	158,732	27.32	26.23	98.9	101.7	112.4	156.6	154.7	153.3
Iron and steel	50,392	1,958,323	38.86	39.28	109.6	107.2	167.5	136.0	134.5	212.8
Communications	4,857	195,685	40.29	41.15	152.5	146.8	121.7	165.6	162.7	128.9
Transportation	10,649	355,038	33.15	34.82	86.0	84.2	82.3	101.7	104.8	100.5
Construction	13,104	442,516	33.77	31.65	115.9	121.9	86.3	151.0	148.8	106.4
Services	11,518	256,524	22.27	22.30	142.2	135.5	131.3	183.2	174.8	158.5
Trade	37,421	1,081,717	28.91	28.95	119.4	117.0	113.5	138.4	135.7	123.6
Montreal - All Industries	254,972	8,196,608	32.15	32.10	115.8	114.2	125.5	145.4	143.0	156.3
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,225	411,666	28.94	28.77	88.6	87.5	155.8	118.2	116.0	208.3
Chemicals	969	36,996	38.18	36.97	22.3	23.8	161.6	48.0	49.4	258.6
Iron and steel	2,279	88,286	38.74	37.42	90.1	85.7	285.9	118.7	109.0	336.9
Transportation	1,194	36,662	30.71	32.23	129.9	125.1	123.3	152.8	154.3	147.4
Construction	2,166	68,490	30.70	31.13	93.8	89.3	88.4	160.9	155.4	136.0
Services	1,572	27,604	17.56	17.83	140.9	139.8	123.0	180.7	182.1	155.6
Trade	4,301	100,864	23.45	23.43	128.8	124.6	118.1	149.5	144.4	132.2
Quebec - All Industries	23,458	657,358	28.02	27.54	97.5	97.3	140.8	132.4	129.8	186.1
Toronto - Manufacturing	158,486	5,333,757	33.65	33.17	113.2	112.4	130.7	140.7	137.8	158.9
Plant products - edible	12,707	347,878	27.58	26.79	117.4	117.5	116.2	134.0	131.2	120.6
Pulp and paper	19,255	660,959	34.33	33.87	126.0	125.9	111.2	147.1	145.3	125.8
Textiles	20,571	594,655	28.91	28.06	104.0	102.5	98.3	140.7	134.5	123.1
Chemicals	11,097	365,496	32.94	32.85	137.7	135.5	181.7	175.2	171.9	211.7
Electrical apparatus	13,473	455,190	33.79	33.25	142.1	141.6	148.6	173.1	169.8	170.5
Iron and steel	31,788	1,185,265	37.29	36.42	89.2	89.6	147.7	115.9	113.7	188.3
Communications	4,390	177,446	40.42	41.20	147.8	143.3	116.9	173.6	171.5	131.8
Transportation	10,646	363,203	34.12	35.09	139.5	138.1	127.3	157.8	156.5	144.4
Construction	8,893	341,252	38.37	38.77	106.7	97.6	79.3	129.5	119.8	89.8
Services	11,383	242,374	21.29	21.43	115.1	112.5	109.1	154.3	151.8	139.1
Trade	41,986	1,286,642	30.64	30.54	117.7	114.7	107.5	137.8	134.0	119.3
Toronto - All Industries	235,923	7,751,911	32.86	32.58	115.8	114.0	123.5	141.5	138.2	147.3
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,664	308,230	31.89	31.63	96.5	95.9	105.9	123.6	121.7	136.4
Pulp and paper	3,321	111,032	33.43	33.07	118.5	117.9	109.5	138.5	136.2	126.4
Iron and steel	1,882	63,462	33.72	33.54	56.2	57.1	91.0	84.3	85.2	141.6
Construction	2,641	73,002	27.64	27.37	107.2	108.0	71.4	126.8	126.5	85.1
Services	2,552	46,098	18.06	19.03	141.2	135.7	125.6	185.5	187.8	155.0
Trade	5,623	136,910	24.35	24.78	129.8	124.1	119.8	152.0	147.9	133.3
Ottawa - All Industries	22,628	636,571	28.13	28.30	113.1	110.9	108.7	137.8	135.8	132.1
Hamilton - Manufacturing	46,224	1,543,130	33.38	33.17	104.7	102.7	115.5	124.5	121.3	139.7
Textiles	7,049	169,305	24.02	23.98	101.8	99.9	95.2	122.2	119.7	105.6
Electrical apparatus	6,270	207,620	33.11	32.78	120.4	119.6	124.3	150.6	148.2	163.7
Iron and steel	20,459	768,863	37.58	37.48	93.8	90.3	118.9	111.9	107.4	144.5
Construction	2,497	87,392	35.00	33.87	99.4	97.7	68.2	130.6	124.2	88.8
Trade	4,969	137,060	27.58	27.63	111.4	107.8	111.7	131.7	127.8	120.9
Hamilton - All Industries	56,794	1,859,432	32.74	32.54	106.4	104.3	113.2	126.9	123.6	136.2
Windsor - Manufacturing	30,755	1,327,505	43.16	37.15	110.0	95.7	120.8	120.6	90.3	133.0
Iron and steel	24,792	1,106,742	44.84	37.36	105.4	88.5	117.8	115.6	81.2	131.2
Construction	865	32,667	37.77	36.81	135.9	139.1	109.7	173.5	173.0	139.1
Trade	1,781	51,087	28.68	28.42	111.8	110.8	123.6	121.0	118.8	120.1
Windsor - All Industries	35,332	1,477,546	41.82	36.48	111.4	98.7	120.6	123.4	95.4	133.8
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	31,385	993,298	31.65	31.43	117.0	118.0	125.7	145.5	145.8	151.6
Animal products - edible	5,007	163,355	32.63	32.56	135.3	135.6	125.1	169.4	169.3	154.8
Textiles	3,773	87,409	23.17	22.36	111.3	113.1	121.4	145.5	142.6	135.1
Chemicals	700	21,947	31.35	33.35	122.8	169.5	515.2	147.3	216.4	612.8
Iron and steel	9,987	352,802	35.33	35.47	104.0	103.6	115.5	134.3	134.3	149.9
Communications	1,500	41,543	27.70	27.22	119.2	118.1	100.5	120.2	117.0	109.9
Transportation	4,027	136,016	33.78	34.88	139.6	138.3	130.8	160.2	164.0	147.5
Construction	2,177	79,352	36.45	35.88	48.9	51.9	27.6	59.4	62.2	29.6
Services	3,689	73,434	19.91	20.02	147.8	142.9	124.0	175.3	170.5	144.0
Trade	17,588	509,588	28.97	29.60	127.4	121.2	115.6	150.8	146.6	130.4
Winnipeg - All Industries	60,384	1,833,762	30.37	30.53	116.8	115.5	114.5	139.2	138.6	132.3
Vancouver - Manufacturing	31,486	1,107,613	35.18	35.88	128.2	128.5	199.7	159.6	163.2	254.4
Lumber products	6,796	227,409	33.46	34.27	113.6	112.7	103.4	134.2	136.4	115.0
Iron and steel	10,669	424,415	39.78	40.54	126.7	129.6	358.9	172.4	179.8	469.7
Communications	3,088	88,355	28.61	28.79	132.8	128.6	112.3	154.8	150.7	135.5
Transportation	8,491	303,246	35.71	35.70	154.7	147.1	133.2	178.1	169.3	159.7
Construction	5,286	180,195	34.09	36.31	166.9	160.4	97.5	202.5	207.1	118.9
Services	4,490	106,637	23.75	23.74	145.0	142.6	132.5	186.6	183.4	164.2
Trade	16,095	470,523	29.23	29.54	124.3	121.9	114.8	160.3	158.8	140.5
Vancouver - All Industries	68,963	2,257,507	32.74	33.31	133.8	131.9	157.8	165.8	166.2	200.6

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Mar. 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1946 and Apr. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Apr. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Apr.1 1946	Mar.1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
					Apr.1 1946	Mar.1 1946	Apr.1 1945	Apr.1 1946	Mar.1 1946	Apr.1 1945
Halifax - Manufacturing	10,541	353,912	33.57	33.42	142.0	142.2	159.0	209.0	208.3	264.7
Plant products - edible	917	21,403	23.34	23.43	69.0	71.6	70.9	97.9	102.0	92.3
Iron and steel	6,492	233,443	35.96	35.71	207.9	210.3	260.4	299.0	299.4	423.1
Transportation	4,607	126,799	27.52	25.95	390.9	377.8	520.2	422.1	384.8	673.9
Construction	2,114	64,848	30.68	30.80	87.9	81.6	101.6	96.5	90.2	108.6
Services	1,063	19,809	18.29	18.06	99.5	98.8	101.4	119.9	128.6	113.4
Trade	4,780	121,516	25.42	25.72	127.4	126.2	122.1	151.5	151.8	134.6
Halifax - All Industries	24,990	744,472	29.80	29.52	142.2	140.0	158.1	186.0	182.1	225.8
Saint John - Manufacturing	5,648	190,992	33.82	31.80	112.6	107.9	136.3	175.3	157.9	205.7
Iron and steel	1,677	76,687	45.73	40.80	111.9	101.5	185.0	208.2	168.3	314.5
Trade	2,756	75,714	27.47	26.56	101.3	99.9	98.2	140.9	133.6	118.3
Saint John - All Industries	14,169	437,220	30.86	29.38	135.1	131.0	147.1	193.0	178.2	209.7
Sherbrooke - Manufacturing	7,643	208,059	27.22	26.78	106.4	105.1	109.3	138.8	134.9	131.3
Textiles	4,304	107,373	24.95	24.29	101.2	100.9	99.5	137.3	133.2	115.3
Iron and steel	1,916	63,699	33.25	33.39	96.0	96.2	122.4	122.3	123.0	149.6
Sherbrooke - All Industries	9,430	256,616	27.07	26.36	106.5	105.6	107.3	138.0	135.0	127.7
Three Rivers - Manufacturing	6,885	223,155	31.95	30.99	115.6	116.7	145.5	135.0	131.1	162.7
Pulp and paper	2,731	109,486	40.09	40.37	106.6	105.4	101.0	132.1	131.5	119.6
Textiles	2,198	43,372	19.73	19.01	94.5	99.0	97.8	107.5	108.6	102.6
Three Rivers - All Industries	8,709	268,249	30.80	30.04	109.0	108.7	128.5	131.5	128.0	149.0
Kitchener - Manufacturing	15,281	463,955	30.36	29.92	125.9	126.3	116.4	167.2	155.4	149.5
Animal products - edible	1,193	39,003	32.69	31.55	110.7	113.1	112.9	147.7	145.6	147.7
Leather products	1,650	51,581	31.26	30.96	99.3	99.6	92.8	139.0	137.2	121.0
Lumber products	1,714	50,885	29.69	29.04	135.9	135.1	111.3	174.4	169.6	131.4
Rubber products	5,192	162,648	31.33	30.76	156.3	159.1	144.2	204.8	204.6	189.7
Textiles	1,636	38,939	23.80	23.88	94.8	92.6	86.9	127.6	125.2	95.7
Iron and steel	1,422	47,277	33.25	33.07	139.9	138.3	136.5	167.7	165.0	165.3
Kitchener - All Industries	18,117	556,158	30.70	30.12	121.1	120.8	111.1	163.3	159.3	144.1
Waterloo - Manufacturing	14,232	440,618	30.83	30.85	123.3	122.8	126.0	151.2	150.7	144.9
Plant products - edible	1,982	55,895	28.20	27.35	124.7	127.9	141.6	160.5	159.6	144.8
Pulp and paper	1,981	60,720	30.65	32.19	126.4	122.6	105.6	146.3	149.1	111.3
Textiles	1,366	29,990	21.96	21.88	82.8	82.3	73.5	96.6	95.7	86.5
Iron and steel	4,071	136,522	33.54	34.32	141.2	139.1	167.8	171.1	172.6	194.2
Trade	2,835	80,302	28.33	28.10	117.0	116.8	109.1	136.3	135.1	112.6
Waterloo - All Industries	21,940	671,947	30.63	30.45	122.9	121.1	118.5	148.9	145.9	135.6
London - Manufacturing	5,049	190,581	37.75	37.67	55.8	61.2	118.3	78.7	86.2	159.8
Pulp and paper	2,107	85,689	40.67	38.96	134.2	135.2	123.0	148.2	143.0	122.9
Iron and steel	1,711	64,393	37.63	38.71	25.3	33.3	116.3	38.8	52.5	172.2
Transportation	1,328	48,966	36.93	36.32	93.9	99.9	108.8	82.8	86.8	92.5
Trade	1,443	37,972	26.31	26.28	105.5	106.5	97.6	129.8	130.8	110.1
London - All Industries	9,118	313,629	34.40	34.46	64.6	68.4	104.0	83.0	88.0	132.7
Ft. William - Manufacturing	2,249	73,827	32.83	33.04	102.0	103.3	133.8	114.0	116.1	148.7
Animal products - edible	565	17,458	30.89	31.73	143.8	146.2	146.9	156.9	163.7	164.3
Iron and steel	177	5,911	33.40	33.19	25.6	33.1	150.2	29.8	38.3	174.8
Trade	4,143	111,139	26.83	26.49	120.2	114.7	119.4	145.3	137.3	137.6
Ft. William - All Industries	10,111	290,655	28.75	28.81	111.3	107.9	112.5	139.5	135.6	138.5
Regina - Manufacturing	2,068	64,721	31.30	30.91	169.8	167.8	164.0	198.3	193.6	176.1
Animal products - edible	835	25,256	30.25	29.83	230.0	234.7	242.4	263.7	265.4	241.1
Trade	2,480	67,646	27.28	27.59	115.7	112.7	109.3	148.8	146.5	129.9
Regina - All Industries	6,417	182,376	28.42	28.60	128.7	127.8	119.8	166.0	165.8	143.1
Saskatoon - Manufacturing	7,679	260,440	33.92	34.03	127.8	126.2	136.2	147.8	146.6	165.4
Animal products - edible	1,321	39,897	30.20	30.71	141.6	139.5	142.8	152.3	152.6	161.5
Plant products - edible	921	26,452	28.72	28.40	126.9	125.0	108.0	149.8	145.9	131.2
Iron and steel	1,977	71,169	36.00	36.46	106.7	104.5	160.3	130.2	129.1	223.5
Construction	1,033	32,296	31.26	33.54	57.4	52.9	37.2	87.6	86.5	67.8
Trade	5,722	168,942	29.52	29.74	114.2	112.5	104.5	137.4	136.2	119.3
Saskatoon - All Industries	18,308	585,326	31.97	32.12	115.4	113.4	111.7	141.1	139.2	137.1
Calgary - Manufacturing	6,968	225,357	32.34	32.31	129.0	130.0	123.6	167.0	168.2	152.2
Animal products - edible	2,718	87,034	32.02	31.98	141.0	146.1	141.0	172.4	178.4	169.9
Iron and steel	1,501	55,114	36.72	36.28	122.7	122.5	110.2	174.7	172.3	153.0
Construction	1,435	45,727	31.87	31.96	144.2	138.1	87.1	139.9	134.5	110.2
Trade	5,287	144,371	27.31	27.45	145.2	140.0	138.5	167.9	162.3	148.4
Calgary - All Industries	17,659	533,431	30.21	30.39	129.9	127.7	119.3	158.9	157.2	140.7
Edmonton - Manufacturing	6,494	230,110	35.43	35.81	171.3	162.7	241.5	209.1	200.7	319.7
Lumber products	1,046	35,432	33.87	34.49	101.9	99.2	113.4	128.2	127.0	133.5
Iron and steel	3,615	133,303	36.87	38.01	273.6	250.0	476.9	329.3	310.2	652.6
Transportation	942	31,839	33.80	35.69	154.2	150.1	147.5	161.5	166.0	154.3
Trade	2,543	62,763	24.68	23.94	123.1	119.6	109.0	144.2	136.0	117.3
Edmonton - All Industries	12,342	390,056	31.60	31.76	144.8	139.7	170.3	182.6	177.0	229.1
Victoria - Manufacturing	6,494	230,110	35.43	35.81	171.3	162.7	241.5	209.1	200.7	319.7
Lumber products	1,046	35,432	33.87	34.49	101.9	99.2	113.4	128.2	127.0	133.5
Iron and steel	3,615	133,303	36.87	38.01	273.6	250.0	476.9	329.3	310.2	652.6
Transportation	942	31,839	33.80	35.69	154.2	150.1	147.5	161.5	166.0	154.3
Trade	2,543	62,763	24.68	23.94	123.1	119.6	109.0	144.2	136.0	117.3
Victoria - All Industries	12,342	390,056	31.60	31.76	144.8	139.7	170.3	182.6	177.0	229.1

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1946, and at Apr. 1 in 1945 and 1944.

Industries	Apr. 1, 1946					Mar. 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1945		Apr. 1, 1944	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	969,764	735,984	233,780	75.9	24.1	75.6	24.4	72.8	27.2	72.0	28.0
Animal products - edible	42,874	35,164	7,710	82.0	18.0	82.1	17.9	78.0	22.0	77.7	22.3
Fur and products	3,913	2,437	1,476	62.3	37.7	63.1	36.9	60.7	39.3	62.0	38.0
Leather and products	32,446	19,492	12,954	60.1	39.9	60.3	39.7	57.6	42.4	57.4	42.6
Boots and shoes	19,629	11,103	8,526	56.6	43.4	57.1	42.9	55.2	44.8	55.0	45.0
Lumber and products	66,800	60,316	6,484	90.3	9.7	89.8	10.2	87.1	12.9	85.9	14.1
Rough and dressed lumber	35,583	33,196	2,187	93.8	6.2	93.4	6.6	91.8	8.2	91.0	9.0
Furniture	13,807	12,298	1,509	89.1	10.9	88.5	11.5	84.7	15.3	83.4	16.6
Other lumber products	17,610	14,822	2,788	84.2	15.8	83.6	16.4	79.8	20.2	78.7	21.3
Plant products - edible	52,134	35,234	16,900	67.6	32.4	67.1	32.9	62.5	37.5	62.4	37.6
Pulp and paper products	97,075	76,264	20,811	78.6	21.4	78.4	21.6	76.2	23.8	75.6	24.4
Pulp and paper	41,817	39,242	2,575	93.8	6.2	93.8	6.2	92.3	7.7	92.0	8.0
Paper products	18,554	11,172	7,382	60.2	39.8	60.9	39.1	57.6	42.4	55.3	44.7
Printing and publishing	36,704	25,850	10,854	70.4	29.6	70.0	30.0	67.4	32.6	67.6	32.4
Rubber products	23,793	17,406	6,387	73.2	26.8	72.0	28.0	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0
Textile products	146,007	63,544	82,463	43.5	56.5	43.1	56.9	40.0	60.0	40.2	59.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,550	32,241	21,309	60.2	39.8	59.5	40.5	54.8	45.2	54.4	45.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,687	12,845	8,842	59.2	40.8	58.6	41.4	54.3	45.7	54.1	45.9
Woollen yarn and cloth	13,918	7,816	6,102	56.2	43.8	55.7	44.3	52.8	47.2	52.4	47.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,398	8,487	4,911	63.3	36.7	62.6	37.4	57.6	42.4	57.2	42.8
Hosiery and knit goods	24,389	8,482	15,907	34.8	65.2	34.7	65.3	31.8	68.2	32.2	67.8
Garments and personal furnishings	51,321	14,838	36,483	28.9	71.1	28.5	71.5	28.2	71.8	29.0	71.0
Other textile products	16,747	7,983	8,764	47.7	52.3	47.3	52.7	42.6	57.4	42.1	57.9
Tobacco	10,619	4,244	6,375	40.0	60.0	40.9	59.1	35.2	64.8	37.1	62.9
Beverages	15,718	13,105	2,613	83.4	16.6	83.1	16.9	79.6	20.4	79.8	20.2
Chemicals and allied products	41,788	30,024	11,764	71.8	28.2	72.0	28.0	64.4	35.6	61.2	38.8
Clay, glass and stone products	18,356	15,147	3,209	82.5	17.5	82.0	18.0	77.8	22.2	77.7	22.3
Electric light and power	21,093	18,605	2,488	88.2	11.8	88.0	12.0	86.4	13.6	86.4	13.6
Electrical apparatus	41,565	27,781	13,784	66.8	33.2	67.0	33.0	58.4	41.6	56.3	43.7
Iron and steel products	280,021	256,198	23,823	91.5	8.5	91.4	8.6	85.9	14.1	83.2	16.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,344	32,028	2,316	93.3	6.7	93.2	6.8	90.5	9.5	90.6	9.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	24,942	22,031	2,911	88.3	11.7	88.3	11.7	84.4	15.6	83.1	16.9
Agricultural implements	13,768	12,959	809	94.1	5.9	94.7	5.3	85.2	14.8	82.5	17.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,805	97,644	6,161	94.1	5.9	93.8	6.2	85.2	14.8	82.1	17.9
Automobiles and parts	34,411	30,897	3,514	89.8	10.2	89.0	11.0	85.8	14.2	87.6	12.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	27,652	26,317	1,335	95.2	4.8	95.2	4.8	94.0	6.0	92.3	7.7
Heating appliances	6,174	5,680	494	92.0	8.0	91.9	8.1	88.6	11.4	89.9	10.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,465	9,666	799	92.4	7.6	92.6	7.4	88.4	11.6	88.9	11.1
Foundry and machine shop products	9,709	9,045	664	93.2	6.8	93.4	6.6	90.1	9.9	85.9	14.1
Other iron and steel products	49,162	40,828	8,334	83.0	17.0	83.3	16.7	78.8	21.2	72.2	27.8
Non-ferrous metal products	41,393	34,184	7,209	82.6	17.4	82.4	17.6	76.5	23.5	75.5	24.5
Non-metallic mineral products	16,547	15,166	1,381	91.7	8.3	91.6	8.4	90.5	9.5	90.0	10.0
Miscellaneous	17,622	11,673	5,949	66.2	33.8	66.1	33.9	59.6	40.4	60.3	39.7
LOGGING	91,630	90,192	1,438	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7
MINING	72,564	70,916	1,648	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.0	3.0	97.2	2.8
Coal	26,464	26,172	292	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.7	1.3	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	35,180	34,446	734	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.0	3.0	97.2	2.8
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,920	10,298	622	94.3	5.7	94.2	5.8	93.2	6.8	92.8	7.2
COMMUNICATIONS	35,545	16,194	19,351	45.6	54.4	45.4	54.6	43.2	56.8	45.0	55.0
Telegraphs	7,743	5,785	1,958	74.7	25.3	73.8	26.2	69.3	30.7	70.5	29.5
Telephones	27,679	10,317	17,362	37.3	62.7	37.0	63.0	34.7	65.3	36.0	64.0
TRANSPORTATION	157,871	146,092	11,779	92.5	7.5	92.3	7.7	91.7	8.3	91.7	8.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	51,894	47,392	4,502	91.3	8.7	90.9	9.1	89.1	10.9	89.0	11.0
Steam railway operations	87,489	80,956	6,533	92.5	7.5	92.3	7.7	91.9	8.1	92.1	7.9
Shipping and stevedoring	18,488	17,744	744	96.0	4.0	95.8	4.2	96.3	3.7	96.2	3.8
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	132,308	128,969	3,339	97.5	2.5	97.4	2.6	96.6	3.4	96.5	3.5
Building	55,055	53,059	1,996	96.4	3.6	96.2	3.8	94.4	5.6	94.2	5.8
Highway	39,550	38,349	1,201	97.0	3.0	97.0	3.0	95.9	4.1	95.8	4.2
Railway	37,703	37,561	142	99.6	0.4	99.5	0.5	99.2	0.8	99.4	0.6
SERVICES	54,533	24,258	30,275	44.5	55.5	44.2	55.8	40.7	59.3	41.3	58.7
Hotels and restaurants	34,922	16,917	18,005	48.4	51.6	48.1	51.9	44.3	55.7	45.6	54.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,611	7,341	12,270	37.4	62.6	37.0	63.0	33.8	66.2	35.8	64.2
TRADE	206,511	117,975	88,536	57.1	42.9	56.8	43.2	51.2	48.8	51.1	48.9
Retail	150,070	75,874	74,196	50.6	49.4	50.2	49.8	44.2	55.8	44.7	55.3
Wholesale	56,441	42,101	14,340	74.6	25.4	74.1	25.9	71.2	28.8	70.5	29.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,720,726	1,330,580	390,146	77.3	22.7	77.3	22.7	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1
FINANCE	74,322	38,065	36,257	51.2	48.8	50.2	49.8	46.0	54.0	48.1	51.9
Banks and trust companies	41,823	18,919	22,904	45.2	54.8	45.2	54.8	39.6	60.4	43.1	56.9
Brokerage and stock market	3,109	1,942	1,167	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	54.3	45.7	57.1	42.9
Insurance	29,390	17,204	12,186	58.5	41.5	56.4	43.6	54.7	45.3	54.9	45.1
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,795,048	1,368,645	426,403	76.2	23.8	76.2	23.8	73.3	26.7	73.0	27.0

Canada. Statistics Bureau

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Government
Publications

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

MAY, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

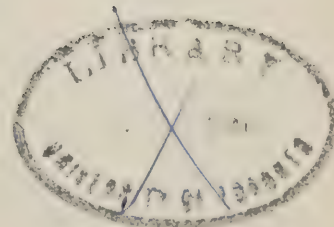
For the Last Week in April

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
July 5, 1946



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE MAY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN APRIL, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge.

Note: In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

The trend of employment continued generally upward at the beginning of May, although the expansion was on a smaller scale than that indicated at Apr. 1. The increase took place among men, there being a further slight falling-off in the total number of women in recorded employment. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated monthly data from 15,867 establishments which employed a working force of 1,728,535 persons. This number exceeded by 3,262 the staffs reported by the same firms at the beginning of April; the gain of 0.2 p.c. was seasonal in character according to pre-war experience, but was substantially below the average at May 1 in the period since 1920. The movement at that date in each of the last three years had been decidedly retrogressive, so that the latest advance, though moderate, nevertheless tends to narrow the distance between the present curve of employment and those in the early spring of recently preceding years. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index was 169.2, as compared with 168.9 at Apr. 1, and 175.5 at May 1, 1945. The decline in the year amounted to 3.6 p.c.; this reduction in the 12 months' comparison was the smallest shown in such a comparison in a period of many months.

As already stated, the latest increase was less-than-normal in extent, with the result that there was a falling-off in the seasonally-adjusted index. This fell from 178.9 at Apr. 1 to 175.7 at the date under review.

Employment in all provinces except Quebec and New Brunswick showed improvement. The trend in most cities was also favourable. Among the leading industries, manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade reported heightened activity, the gains in construction being substantial. On the other hand, there were important seasonal losses in logging. Within the manufacturing industries, employment moderately advanced; there were considerable additions to the forces in iron and steel, lumber and other industries, but these were largely offset by seasonal declines in textile and tobacco factories.

Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1946, with Comparative Figures for May 1, 1945 and May 1, 1944, Where Available, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at May 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			May 1				May 1				May 1			
			1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	129,247	3,899,518	30.17	31.34	31.02	31.88	110.1	110.8	120.1	115.9	151.6	158.5	170.9	169.5
Prince Edward Island	2,756	74,041	26.87	27.37	27.26	26.86	124.8	119.0	106.3	114.9	153.1	148.8	137.4	144.3
Nova Scotia	74,144	2,285,679	30.83	32.17	32.81	33.41	104.9	103.0	106.3	119.3	143.0	146.6	171.0	177.7
New Brunswick	52,747	1,559,848	29.42	30.83	28.53	29.53	118.0	113.1	126.1	110.8	166.5	179.6	172.4	156.8
Quebec	507,449	15,597,711	30.74	31.31	31.24	30.89	108.1	109.7	117.5	121.0	180.9	142.9	153.6	154.7
Ontario	733,634	23,602,090	32.44	32.77	33.22	32.97	109.6	108.8	111.7	111.7	180.9	151.8	186.8	175.8
Prairie Provinces	733,634	23,602,090	32.44	32.77	33.22	32.97	109.6	108.8	111.7	111.7	180.9	151.8	186.8	175.8
Manitoba	204,824	6,726,687	32.65	33.04	32.26	31.92	116.1	114.4	108.6	110.8	140.3	140.0	170.5	131.7
Saskatchewan	93,753	3,058,505	32.75	31.95	31.51	31.51	114.1	113.5	108.4	102.5	138.1	132.4	125.8	124.6
Alberta	40,271	1,262,884	31.86	32.92	33.43	33.05	112.5	120.1	111.7	112.2	135.3	152.9	141.8	141.3
British Columbia	153,361	5,364,774	35.11	35.23	35.59	35.51	121.2	119.1	127.8	135.9	149.8	147.9	161.0	171.5
CANADA	1,728,535	55,412,750	32.06	32.46	32.55	32.26	110.8	110.6	114.9	116.5	137.6	139.1	145.4	146.2
(b) Cities														
Montreal	258,676	8,172,679	31.40	32.08	32.68	31.64	117.4	116.2	125.2	133.9	143.9	145.6	160.7	166.1
Quebec City	23,890	647,416	27.10	27.83	29.26	29.24	99.3	99.3	140.6	164.2	128.3	130.3	200.9	231.7
Toronto	235,934	7,696,490	32.62	32.84	33.06	33.21	115.7	115.8	122.9	129.0	140.4	141.5	151.2	159.3
Ottawa	22,823	636,693	27.90	28.13	28.67	27.78	114.1	113.1	106.7	108.2	137.8	137.8	153.5	130.0
Hamilton	57,028	1,844,589	32.35	32.73	33.98	33.74	106.7	106.4	112.4	110.5	125.8	126.9	158.6	135.5
Windsor	36,384	1,479,290	40.66	41.84	42.80	36.54	114.7	111.2	119.0	125.4	123.6	123.4	134.8	120.3
Winnipeg	61,216	1,846,428	30.20	30.37	29.72	29.40	118.3	116.8	113.2	116.5	140.3	139.2	132.5	135.0
Vancouver	69,469	2,278,268	32.80	32.74	34.73	34.33	134.8	133.7	157.3	171.2	167.3	165.6	206.4	224.9
Halifax	23,790	705,948	29.67	29.80	31.35	31.35	135.5	132.2	154.8	176.4	176.4	166.0	210.5	210.5
St. John	13,431	396,380	29.51	30.60	30.05	30.05	120.1	135.1	138.7	174.9	191.3	191.3	135.8	135.8
Sherbrooke	9,553	256,136	26.81	27.13	26.85	26.85	106.9	106.5	106.6	137.4	137.4	136.2	136.1	136.1
Three Rivers	8,843	285,760	30.15	30.30	30.26	30.26	110.7	109.0	137.4	137.4	130.3	131.5	162.9	162.9
Kitchener - Waterloo	18,221	548,995	30.13	30.70	30.23	30.23	121.8	121.1	109.8	161.2	163.3	146.0	146.0	146.0
London	22,186	676,147	30.48	30.53	29.97	29.97	124.3	122.9	118.0	149.9	148.9	140.4	140.4	140.4
Fort William - Port Arthur	9,928	339,445	34.19	34.40	35.53	35.53	70.3	64.6	104.0	89.8	88.0	138.1	138.1	138.1
Regina	10,254	295,594	28.83	28.75	28.22	28.22	112.9	111.3	112.1	141.9	139.5	137.5	137.5	137.5
Saskatoon	6,971	194,889	27.95	28.47	26.89	26.89	139.8	128.7	118.1	177.3	166.0	144.3	144.3	144.3
Calgary	18,539	592,689	31.97	31.97	32.25	32.25	116.9	115.4	110.6	142.8	141.1	137.5	137.5	137.5
Edmonton	18,442	556,272	30.15	30.21	29.54	29.54	134.0	128.5	120.4	165.7	158.9	146.9	146.9	146.9
Victoria	12,585	398,042	31.63	31.60	33.71	33.71	147.7	144.8	170.4	186.5	182.6	230.0	230.0	230.0
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	976,394	31,477,499	32.24	32.82	33.59	32.92	110.8	110.1	125.4	132.9	137.1	138.7	161.9	168.1
Durable Goods 1/	455,576	15,718,136	34.50	35.34	36.98	35.97	107.3	105.7	135.5	152.2	131.5	132.8	178.8	195.0
Non-Durable Goods	499,318	14,925,892	29.89	30.50	29.58	28.95	114.1	114.3	116.7	115.5	143.8	145.8	145.4	141.0
Electric Light and Power	21,500	635,471	28.77	30.88	37.93	37.47	112.3	110.2	95.5	90.5	134.1	132.0	112.4	105.1
Lumber	68,682	1,935,744	28.10	28.69	26.81	26.97	144.0	191.8	130.0	102.6	203.4	276.6	175.2	151.7
Mining	73,477	2,820,882	38.79	39.27	39.25	38.79	87.9	86.8	82.2	87.7	107.1	109.0	102.5	109.1
Communications	36,761	1,207,426	33.21	33.52	31.51	30.97	139.3	136.2	115.8	109.2	170.1	162.8	134.0	124.8
Transportation	162,748	6,379,623	39.50	39.74	36.38	37.30	128.3	125.5	125.9	154.1	152.3	150.5	142.7	142.7
Construction and Maintenance	147,146	4,537,607	30.84	31.45	29.00	29.73	82.9	76.3	71.1	62.5	111.3	104.4	90.5	81.5
Services	54,939	1,153,128	20.97	20.88	19.99	19.65	127.2	126.1	118.4	117.4	166.0	163.9	146.0	141.9
Trade	208,928	5,900,871	28.24	28.18	26.94	26.82	119.1	117.9	109.1	102.3	143.2	141.4	124.4	115.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,728,535	55,412,750	32.06	32.46	32.55	32.26	110.8	110.6	114.9	116.5	137.6	139.1	145.4	146.2
Finance	74,425	2,582,097	34.69	34.54	33.63	32.60	123.5	123.6	110.9	108.0	148.6	148.1	129.4	122.5
TOTAL-NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,602,960	57,994,827	32.17	32.56	32.58	32.27	111.3	111.1	114.8	116.1	138.0	139.5	144.8	145.2

1/ This classification comprises the following:— iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

PAYROLLS.

The aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported at the beginning of May were lower than at Apr. 1, in spite of the small increase in employment. The decline, amounting to 1.1 p.c., was mainly a result of time lost during the Easter holidays, which fell in the pay period for which statistics were furnished by many employers; in 1945, the observance of Easter in the final week of March had greatly affected the payrolls reported at Apr. 1. The disbursements at the date under review aggregated \$55,412,730, as compared with \$56,029,414 in the preceding period of observation. The latest total represented an average^{1/} of \$32.06, as compared with \$32.48 at Apr. 1. The per capita figures at May 1 in earlier years for which statistics are available were as follows: 1945, \$32.55; 1944, \$32.26; 1943, \$30.59 and 1942, \$28.59.

Based on the June 1, 1941, disbursements as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls at the date under review was 137.6, as compared with 139.1 at Apr. 1, 1946, and 145.4 at May 1 of last year. Thus, in the latter comparison there was a decline of 5.4 p.c. in the indicated weekly salaries and wages, as compared with that of 3.6 p.c. in the number of workers.

When figures for financial institutions are included, the latest survey shows a total of 1,802,960 persons in recorded employment, whose payrolls amounted to \$57,994,827. The same establishments had reported 1,799,784 employees at the first of April, when their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages had totalled \$58,603,386. The per capita figure in the nine major industrial groups, including finance, stood at \$32.17 at the beginning of May, as compared with \$32.56 at Apr. 1, and \$32.58 at May 1 a year ago. In the latter comparison, there was a reduction of three p.c. in recorded employment in these industries, accompanied by that of 4.7 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

In the table on page 2 appear the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the major industrial divisions, the provinces and economic areas and the leading industrial cities, with comparisons as at Apr. 1, 1946, and May 1, 1945. The table on page 4 contains a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls since 1943.

The disbursements of the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are used as the base in calculating the index numbers of payrolls. To provide a comparison of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which information on payrolls is available, the number of persons on the staffs of establishments in the eight leading industrial groups has risen by 10.8 p.c., and the aggregate weekly earnings by 37.6 p.c. Including finance, the increase in employment from June 1, 1941, to May 1, 1946, amounted to 11.3 p.c., while the gain in the salaries and wages was 38.0 p.c. In previous monthly bulletins, the following factors have been cited as mainly responsible for the much greater rise in the payrolls than in employment: (1) the concentration of workers still existing in the heavy manufacturing industries, in spite of the declines which preceded and followed the cessation of hostilities; in this group, rates of pay are above the average and there has been a considerable amount of overtime work; (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage rates as from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in a great many cases.

The increase in employment in manufacturing at May 1, 1946, as compared

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.82	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	156.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.2	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.45	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	32.48	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.8	137.6	32.06	110.8	137.1	32.24	May 1
June 1							June 1
July 1							July 1
Aug. 1							Aug. 1
Sept. 1							Sept. 1
Oct. 1							Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

with June 1, 1941, amounted to 10.8 p.c., and that in the indicated salaries and wages to 37.1 p.c. The advance in the same comparison in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole was also 10.8 pc. in the case of employment, but that in the payrolls was 38.1 p.c. The relative equality in the rates of increase in the two groups is at variance with the experience during the war, when activity in manufacturing was maintained at levels decidedly above those in many of the non-manufacturing classes.

With regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7 to 11), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or over-time may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of paramount importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

As already stated, the co-operating firms in the eight leading industries reported a staff of 1,728,535 persons at May 1, of whom 1,339,259 were men and 389,276 were women, there being 775 of the former sex and 225 of the latter in each 1,000 workers in recorded employment. As compared with Apr. 1, the number of men showed an increase of 3,898, or 0.3 p.c., but there was a reduction of 636 women, a loss of 0.2 p.c. In the nine leading industries, in which there was a general increase of 3,176 persons, the number of women showed a decline of 1,041, or 0.2 p.c., at May 1 as compared with a month earlier, but among male employees, there was an increase of 4,217, or 0.3 p.c. The variation in the trends of recorded employment for men and women largely resulted from seasonal causes, there being important increases in those branches of industry which normally provide work mainly for the former sex, with curtailment in the divisions which ordinarily employ large numbers of females.

The latest ratio of women per 1,000 employees in the case of the eight major industrial groups was 225, as compared with 226 at Apr. 1 and 227 at Mar. 1. In the case of the nine leading industries, (enumerated in the tables on pages 2 and 6), the proportion at May 1 was 236, as compared with 237 at Apr. 1 and 238 at Mar. 1. When the ratio of women was at its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, the number of women reported in the eight industries constituted 261 per 1,000 workers, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000. While the completion or the curtailment of war work is obviously an exceedingly important factor in the declines recently indicated in the numbers and the proportions of women workers, the seasonal element also enters into the situation to a considerable extent. The latter factor reduces the value of comparisons of the latest data with those obtained in the earlier enquiries into sex distribution, made as at Oct. 1 in 1942-45, and at Apr. 1 in 1944 and 1945.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the eight leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Apr. 1 and May 1, 1946, and May 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used.

Geographical and Industrial Unit		May 1, 1946 ^{2/}				Apr. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1945		Apr. 1, 1945		Oct. 1, 1944		Apr. 1, 1944		Oct. 1, 1943		Oct. 1, 1942		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	
(a) Provinces																				
Maritime Provinces	113,178	20,099	84.9	15.1	84.7	15.3	83.3	16.7	83.2	16.8	83.9	16.1	83.3	16.7	84.2	15.8	86.7	13.3		
Prince Edward Island	2,140	927	69.8	30.2	69.7	30.3	71.7	28.3	67.6	32.4	72.2	27.8	75.8	24.2	75.7	24.3	77.3	22.7		
Nova Scotia	65,965	10,388	86.4	13.6	85.9	14.1	85.3	14.7	84.3	15.7	85.1	14.9	83.8	16.2	85.5	14.5	88.1	11.9		
New Brunswick	45,075	8,784	83.7	16.3	84.0	16.0	81.3	18.7	82.3	17.7	82.7	17.3	83.1	16.9	82.2	17.8	84.8	15.2		
Quebec	392,196	134,615	74.5	25.5	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	73.0	27.0	69.2	30.8	69.6	30.4	69.8	30.2	73.3	26.7		
Ontario	574,609	193,382	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	71.8	28.2	70.2	29.8	73.0	27.0	75.0	25.0	76.5	23.5	80.7	19.3		
Prairie Provinces	167,752	47,891	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	76.0	24.0	74.7	25.3	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	78.8	21.2		
Manitoba	74,480	24,169	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	73.5	26.5	71.9	28.1	72.3	27.7	72.1	27.9	73.1	26.9	81.4	18.6		
Saskatchewan	33,829	9,259	78.5	21.5	77.9	22.1	77.1	22.9	75.5	24.5	76.2	23.8	76.5	23.5	78.4	21.6	80.1	17.0		
Alberta	59,443	14,463	80.4	19.6	80.3	19.7	78.7	21.3	77.9	22.1	77.9	22.1	78.2	21.8	80.1	19.9	83.0	17.0		
British Columbia	128,717	29,521	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0	78.7	21.3	79.4	20.6	77.4	22.6	79.7	20.3	79.4	20.6	83.5	16.5		
CANADA	1,377,452	425,508	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1	73.0	27.0	73.8	26.2	76.5	23.5		
(b) Cities																				
Montreal	187,096	87,025	68.2	31.8	67.7	32.3	67.4	32.6	66.4	33.6	66.7	33.3	65.7	34.3	67.1	32.9	68.3	31.7		
Quebec	17,716	7,394	70.6	29.4	70.5	29.5	72.5	27.5	69.9	30.1	68.5	31.5	68.8	31.2	67.8	32.2	64.8	35.2		
Toronto	165,276	87,317	65.4	34.6	65.4	34.6	62.7	37.3	60.4	39.6	59.2	40.8	59.6	40.4	59.6	40.4	63.4	36.6		
Ottawa	16,827	9,666	63.5	36.5	63.5	36.5	60.6	39.4	59.4	40.6	60.8	39.2	59.9	40.1	60.9	39.1	62.8	37.2		
Hamilton	42,526	15,798	72.9	27.1	72.8	27.2	69.3	30.7	67.3	32.7	67.1	32.9	67.5	32.5	68.5	31.5	71.1	28.9		
Windsor	31,493	5,526	85.1	14.9	84.9	15.1	74.6	25.4	80.9	19.1	81.4	18.6	82.5	17.5	82.0	18.0	85.1	14.9		
Winnipeg	44,069	21,040	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	64.8	35.2	63.6	36.4	64.0	36.0	64.5	35.5	65.0	35.0	71.8	28.2		
Vancouver	52,032	20,534	71.7	28.3	71.4	28.6	71.5	28.5	71.7	28.3	70.1	29.9	71.6	28.4	72.7	27.3	78.7	21.3		
Halifax	17,862	5,928	75.1	24.9	75.9	24.1	73.0	27.0	75.7	24.3	73.4	26.6	76.2	23.8	76.2	23.8	80.7	19.3		
Saint John	9,832	3,599	73.8	26.2	74.4	25.6	68.0	32.0	73.6	26.4	69.2	30.8	70.4	29.6	71.6	28.4	75.8	24.2		
Sherbrooke	6,013	3,540	62.9	37.1	62.2	37.8	59.9	40.1	59.6	40.4	59.7	40.3	60.4	39.6	60.4	39.6	64.6	35.4		
Three Rivers	6,414	2,429	72.5	27.5	72.4	27.6	73.7	26.3	69.9	30.1	71.6	28.4	72.1	27.9	72.1	27.9	75.8	24.2		
Kitchener - Waterloo	12,439	5,782	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9	64.2	35.8	63.1	36.9	61.9	38.1	63.9	36.1	64.4	35.6	68.3	31.7		
London	15,098	7,088	68.1	31.9	67.2	32.8	64.2	35.8	63.3	36.7	62.7	37.3	64.4	35.6	64.4	35.6	68.3	31.7		
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	8,578	1,550	84.4	15.6	83.3	16.7	82.5	17.5	73.8	26.2	70.7	29.3	72.3	27.7	72.3	27.7	75.8	24.2		
Regina	6,404	3,850	62.5	37.5	61.3	38.7	58.0	42.0	57.2	42.8	54.9	45.1	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	64.6	35.4		
Saskatoon	4,877	2,094	70.0	30.0	69.1	30.9	66.8	33.2	64.1	35.9	64.0	36.0	65.6	34.4	65.6	34.4	68.3	31.7		
Calgary	13,773	4,766	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1	71.6	28.4	70.8	29.2	70.0	30.0	72.5	27.5	72.5	27.5	75.8	24.2		
Edmonton	12,572	5,870	68.2	31.8	67.3	32.7	64.5	35.5	61.7	38.3	63.7	36.3	65.7	34.3	65.7	34.3	68.3	31.7		
Victoria	9,463	3,122	75.2	24.8	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	74.8	25.2	75.6	24.4	76.5	23.5	76.5	23.5	78.7	21.3		
(c) Industries																				
Manufacturing	745,251	251,163	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	74.0	26.0	72.8	27.2	71.7	28.3	72.0	28.0	72.1	27.9	74.3	25.7		
Durable Goods ^{1/}	401,047	54,529	88.0	12.0	87.8	12.2	86.2	13.8	85.5	14.5	85.2	14.8	85.2	14.8	85.2	14.8	88.0	12.0		
Non-Durable Goods	325,157	174,161	65.1	34.9	64.6	35.4	62.4	37.6	60.3	39.7	59.8	40.2	60.1	39.9	60.1	39.9	61.4	38.6		
Electric Light and Power	19,027	2,473	88.5	11.5	88.2	11.8	87.4	12.6	86.4	13.6	87.0	13.0	86.4	13.6	87.0	13.0	88.8	11.2		
Logging	67,821	1,061	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.1	1.9	98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9	98.3	1.7	97.6	2.4	98.2	1.8		
Mining	71,763	1,714	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0	96.7	3.3	97.2	2.8	96.9	3.1	98.0	2.0		
Communications	16,652	19,709	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4	44.2	55.8	43.2	56.8	43.2	55.5	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	47.7	52.3		
Transportation	150,779	11,569	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3	91.5	8.5	91.7	8.3	91.7	8.3	94.0	6.0		
Construction and Maintenance	143,694	3,452	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5	97.8	2.2	96.6	3.4	97.3	2.7	96.5	3.5	96.5	3.5	98.6	1.4		
Services	24,455	50,544	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	42.4	57.6	40.7	58.3	41.8	58.2	41.5	58.7	41.3	58.7	41.3	51.6	48.4	
Trade	118,954	90,064	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	53.2	46.8	51.2	48.8	50.7	49.3	51.1	48.9	50.9	49.1	54.7	45.3		
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,359,259	389,276	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	75.8	24.2	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1	75.9	24.1	74.2	25.8	77.3	22.7		
TOTAL	56,195	86,252	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8	46.7	53.3	46.0	54.0	46.1	53.9	46.1	53.9	46.1	53.9	55.1	44.9		
FINANCE	1,377,452	425,508	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1	73.0	27.0	73.8	26.2	76.5	23.5		

^{1/} This classification comprises the following: - iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power. ^{2/} The April data are subject to revision.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

Employment.- For the second month in succession, there was considerable expansion in employment in manufacturing at the date under review. The advance was seasonal in character, although it was not equal to the average increase indicated at the beginning of May in the period since 1920. It nevertheless compared favourably with the recession shown at May 1 in each of the three years immediately preceding. Information was furnished by 8,603 establishments with staffs aggregating 976,394, as compared with 970,070 at Apr. 1. The gain amounted to 6,324 employees, or 0.7 p.c. The index of employment, at 186.1 p.c. of the 1926 average, was higher than that of 184.9 at Apr. 1, but was 11.6 p.c. below the May 1, 1945, figure of 210.6. After adjustment for seasonal variation, the May 1 index was 184.7, as compared with 186.4 in the preceding month.

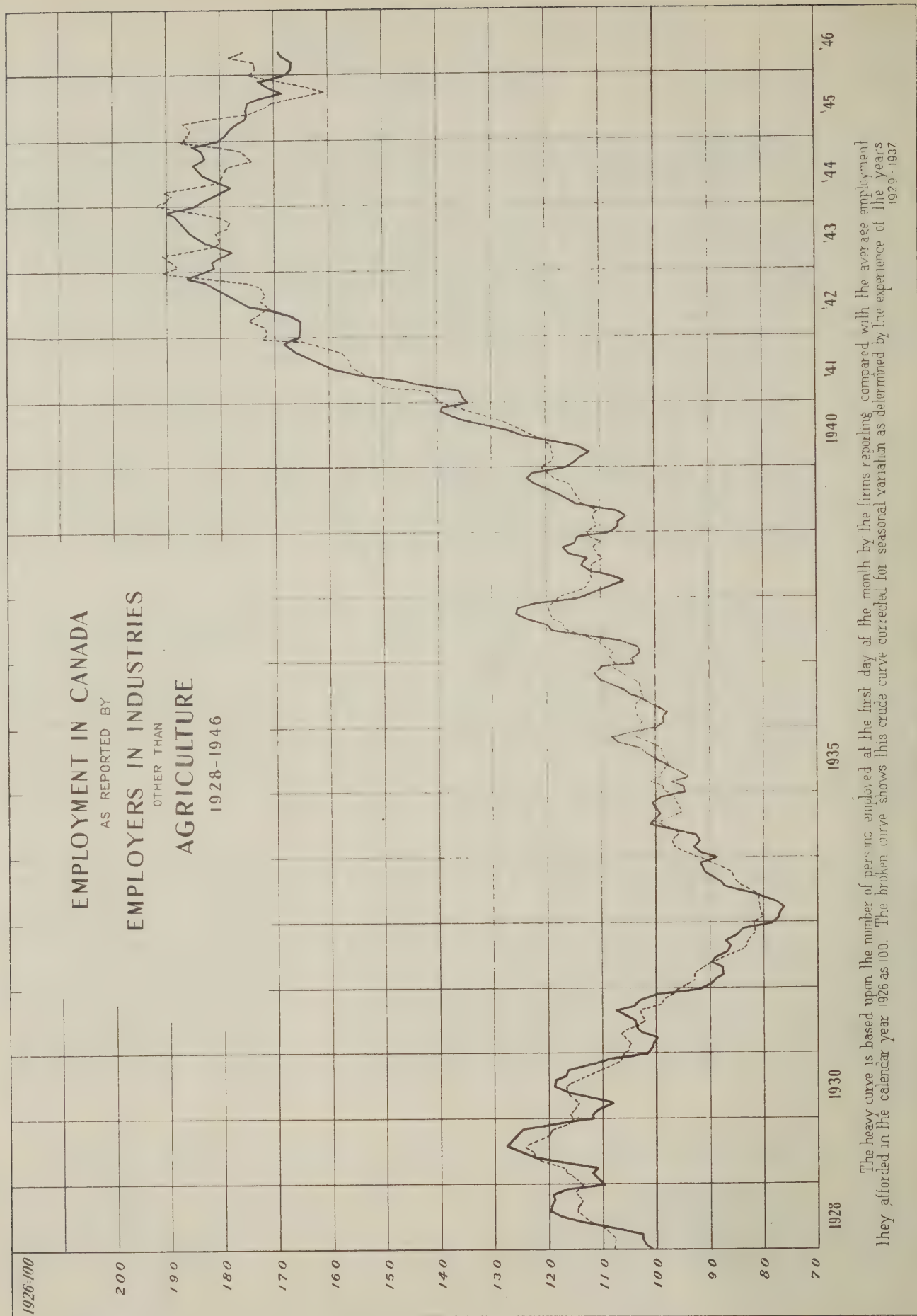
The greatest improvement in employment at May 1 as compared with Apr. 1 took place in iron and steel plants, which reported the addition of 2,859 persons. Substantial gains were also indicated in animal food, lumber, pulp and paper and electrical apparatus manufacturing, while increases on a smaller scale were shown in vegetable food, printing and publishing, beverage, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. On the other hand, rubber, textile, tobacco and chemical factories released employees. In some cases, the losses were seasonal.

A comparison of the latest statistics with those for a year ago shows a decided contraction in employment in the production of durable manufactured goods, in which the index declined from 247.4 at May 1, 1945, to 195.9 at the date under review, or by 20.8 p.c.; as compared with the all-time maximum in the division, reached at Oct. 1, 1943, there was a shrinkage of 33.1 p.c. at May 1, 1946. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the latest index, at 178.8, was only slightly below that of 182.8 at the beginning of May of last year, while in the comparison with Oct. 1, 1943, a general loss of 2.4 p.c. was shown in this group of industries. Most of the falling-off took place in chemical plants, there being general improvement in the 32 months in most of the other light manufacturing industries.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls at May 1 by the co-operating manufacturers were given as \$31,477,499; this sum, which was lowered by the observance of the Easter holidays in the pay periods reported by many firms, was less by 1.1 p.c. than the total of \$31,838,322 distributed by the same establishments at Apr. 1. The loss in the payrolls, accompanying the advance in employment, resulted in a decrease of 58 cents in the average earnings, standing at \$32.24, the preliminary per capita figure was lower than that of \$32.82 at Apr. 1, being also below the mean of \$33.59 at May 1 of last year, or that of \$32.92 at May 1, 1944. The index of payrolls, based on the disbursements at June 1, 1941, as 100, declined from 138.7 at Apr. 1 to 137.1 at May 1, 1946. This was 15.3 p.c. lower than that of 161.9 at May 1, 1945; since then, the index of employment has fallen by 11.6 p.c.

The Sex Distribution of Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

The manufacturers furnishing data at May 1 indicated the addition of some 8,948 male employees, or 1.2 p.c., but there was a decline of 2,624, or 1.1 p.c., in the women on their paylists, who numbered 231,163. The general increase amounted to 6,324 persons, or 0.7 p.c. The 745,231 men reported constituted 763 per 1,000 workers on the indicated staffs; the ratio of 237 women per 1,000 employees was the smallest shown in any of the ten periodical surveys of sex distribution undertaken since 1942 in connection with the current statistics of employment and payrolls. The proportion at Apr. 1, 1946, had been 241, and that at Mar. 1, 244 per 1,000 workers.



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

The disparity in the trends of employment for men and women in manufacturing at May 1 as compared with a month earlier was associated with the seasonal and other movements which were shown in the various divisions. There were considerable increases in the iron and steel, lumber, pulp and paper and animal food groups, all of which ordinarily employ large proportions of men. Electrical apparatus plants also added many workers, but of the 1,221 persons taken on therein since Apr. 1, rather less than 100 were women; the ratio of female employees therefore fell, from 332 per 1,000 a month ago, to 324 at the beginning of May. Accompanying the general gains in employment in the industries just mentioned, were sizable losses in textile and tobacco factories, which mainly affected women workers. The changes in the numbers and proportions of female employees in the remaining industrial groups were not large.

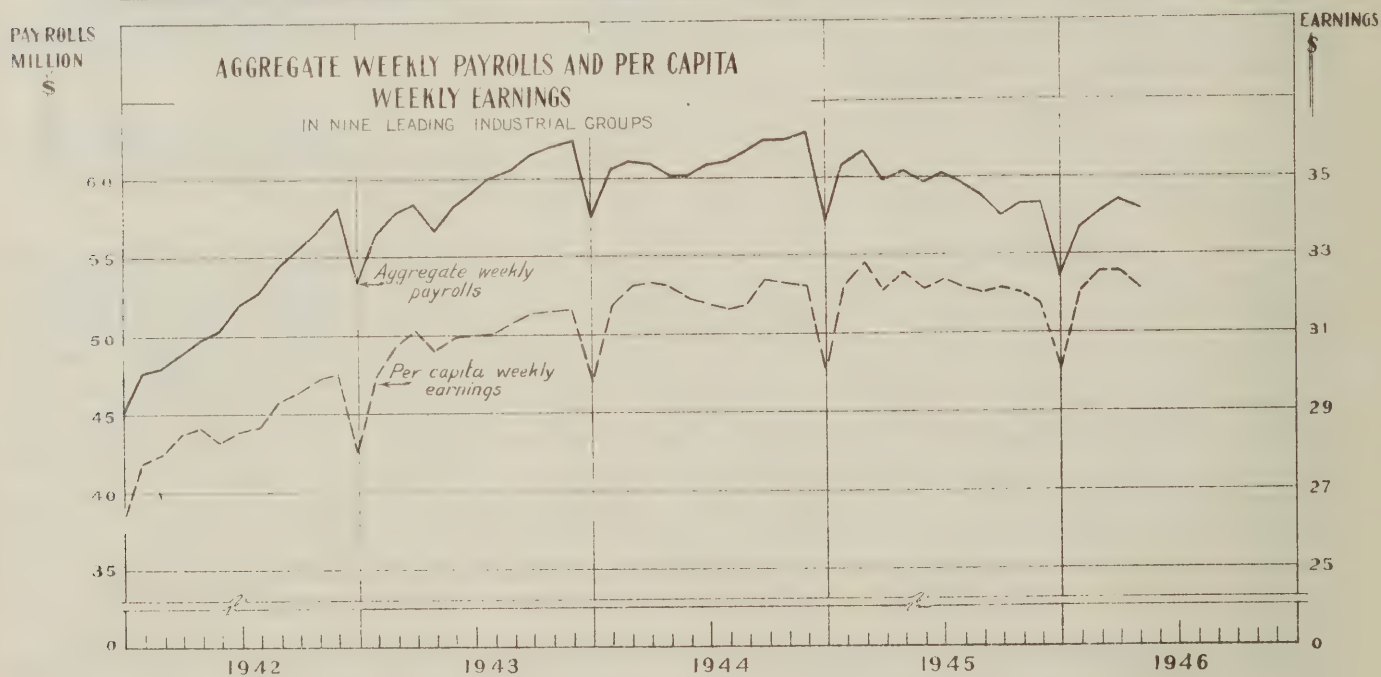
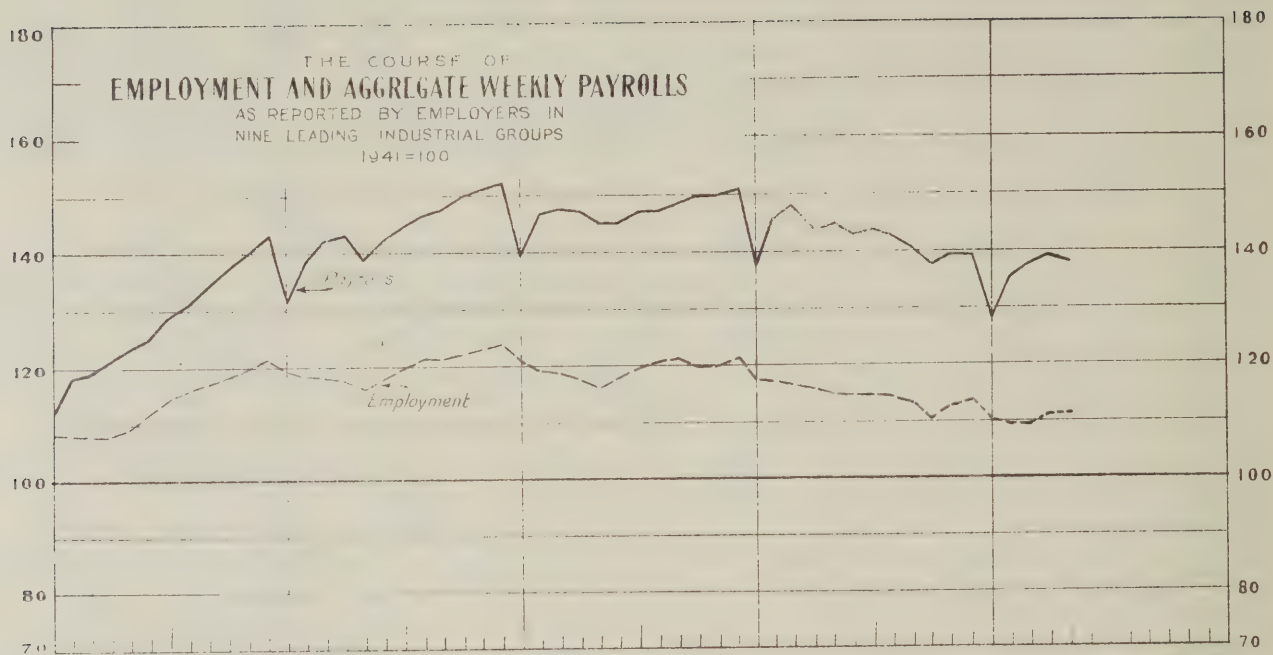
Logging.- Following a season of marked activity, there was a further important contraction in logging operations at May 1; the 589 co-operating companies reported 68,882 workers, a reduction of 22,887 from their staffs at Apr. 1. This loss of 24.9 p.c. was considerably greater than that noted a year ago, being also above-average in the experience of the pre-war period. The latest index of employment, at 227.9, was nevertheless substantially above the May 1, 1945, figure of 205.8. The sums disbursed in salaries and wages at the date under review amounted to \$1,935,744, as compared with \$2,632,834 at Apr. 1. This was a decrease of 26.5 p.c. The per capita earnings were lowered from \$28.69 at Apr. 1, to \$28.10 at the beginning of May; the May 1, 1945, figure had been \$26.81, and that at May 1, 1944, \$28.97. It must again be noted that the statistics of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings, which vary greatly in the different provinces; the average in British Columbia is much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 8).

The gain of 10.7 p.c. in the latest index of employment as compared with a year ago, was accompanied by a rise of 16.1 p.c. in the index of payrolls during the 12 months.

Mining.- A contra-seasonal advance in employment was recorded in mining. There was a loss in coal-mining, but the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores showed greater activity. Information furnished by 517 operators indicated a combined working force of 73,477 persons, as compared with 72,564 at the beginning of April. The index in the mining group stood at 155.7, slightly above the preceding figure of 153.8, and 6.9 p.c. above that of 145.7 at May 1, 1945, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 4.5 p.c. The gain in employment as compared with Apr. 1 was accompanied by a decrease in the reported weekly payrolls, which aggregated \$2,820,882, as compared with \$2,872,472 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita earnings, which reflected some loss of working time at Easter, were \$38.39, as compared with \$39.59 at Apr. 1, 1946, and \$39.27 at May 1, 1945.

Communications.- Seasonal improvement was reported in employment in communications at the first of May; statistics were received from 69 establishments employing 36,361 men and women, as compared with 35,545 in the month before. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at May 1 totalled \$1,207,426, as compared with \$1,155,801 in the preceding report. The per capita weekly earnings advanced from \$32.52 at Apr. 1, to \$33.21 at the first of May, as compared with \$31.31 at the same date of last year. The latest index of employment, at 135.4, was 20.3 p.c. higher than that of 112.6 at May 1, 1945, while the index of aggregate payrolls showed a gain of 26.9 p.c. in the 12 months.

Transportation.- Expansion as compared with Apr. 1 was indicated in the transportation and storage group at May 1, the co-operating companies and branches having increased their personnel by 3,616 employees, bringing the total to 162,348. Local transportation and shipping and stevedoring shared in the upward movement, while



there was a decline in steam railway operation. The index of employment, at 126.8, was higher by 1.9 p.c. than that of 124.4 at May 1, 1945; this rise was accompanied by that of 2.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The amounts earned by the persons in recorded employment in transportation at May 1, 1945, were given as \$6,379,623, as compared with \$6,308,272 at the beginning of April. The latest average earnings were \$39.30, as against \$39.74 at Apr. 1, and \$38.38 at May 1, 1945.

Construction and Maintenance.- Curtailment in employment was shown in railway construction and maintenance, but building and highway work showed greater activity. Data were furnished by 1,721 contractors and branches, with an aggregate working force of 147,146 persons, as compared with 135,336 at Apr. 1. This gain of 8.7 p.c. was relatively greater than that of 6.6 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which amounted to \$4,537,607 at May 1, as compared with \$4,256,706 at Apr. 1, when the average earnings per employee had stood at \$31.45, exceeding by 61 cents the latest per capita figure of \$30.84. The May 1, 1945, average had been \$29.00, and that at May 1, 1944, \$29.73. The latest index of employment, at 115.2, was 16.6 p.c. above that of 98.8 at May 1 of last year, while the payroll index was higher by 23 p.c.

Services.- Moderate improvement of a seasonal ^{character}/took place in services at May 1, when the 794 firms supplying statistics reported a staff of 54,999 persons, 503 more than in their last return. There were slight gains in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, together with larger increases in hotels and restaurants. The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment at May 1 aggregated \$1,153,128, as compared with \$1,138,002 at Apr. 1. The index of employment, at 219.1, was higher by 8.3 p.c. than that of 202.4 at the beginning of May, 1945, while the index of payrolls showed a rise of 12.2 p.c. in the 12 months. The latest per capita figure was \$20.97, as compared with \$20.88 at Apr. 1, and \$19.99 at May 1, 1945. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration.

Trade.- There was seasonal expansion in employment in retail stores at May 1, while wholesale trade showed little general change. The 2,902 trading establishments furnishing information reported 208,928 employees at the date under review, as compared with 206,761 at Apr. 1. This increase of one p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.3 p.c. in the weekly earnings of those in recorded employment; these totalled \$5,900,821, as compared with \$5,827,005 in the last report. The average per employee was \$28.24, as compared with \$28.18 at Apr. 1, and \$26.84 at the first of May in 1945. During the year, the index of employment has risen by 9.2 p.c., while that of payrolls has gained by 15.1 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Information received from 915 financial institutions showed a reduction of 86 in their employees, who numbered 74,425. The amounts earned by these persons were given as \$2,582,097, as compared with \$2,573,972 paid on or about Apr. 1. The per capita earnings were \$34.69 at May 1, compared with \$34.54 at Apr. 1, 1946, and \$33.63 at May 1 of last spring. Since then, the index of employment in financial institutions, at 143.4, has risen by 11.4 p.c., accompanied by an increase of 14.8 p.c. in the index number of payrolls.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

There were moderate increases in employment at the beginning of May in all provinces except Quebec and New Brunswick, the greatest advances as compared with Apr. 1 being in Ontario, where the reported working forces were larger by 5,342 persons. In Prince Edward Island and the four Western Provinces, the gains in the numbers in recorded employment were accompanied by the disbursement of higher aggregates of weekly payrolls, but in Nova Scotia and Ontario, the salaries and wages were lower, partly as a result of the observance of the Easter holidays, which this year fell in the latter part of April. The payrolls in New Brunswick and Quebec were

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 1927-1946

1926=100

240

230

220

210

200

190

180

170

160

150

140

130

120

110

100

90

80

70

1927

1930

1935

1940

1945

'46

The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

also reduced, losses due to the curtailment of working time at Easter augmenting those resulting from lowered employment in a number of industries.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a downward movement in employment in the Maritime Area at the beginning of May, when improvement was noted in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, but activity declined in New Brunswick. Data were tabulated from 1,150 employers in the Maritime Provinces, whose staffs included 129,247 persons, as compared with 130,021 at Apr. 1. This decrease of 0.6 p.c. was accompanied by a decline of 4.3 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which aggregated \$3,899,518, as compared with \$4,074,984 in the preceding return. The loss was partly due to the observance of the Easter holidays. The index of employment, at 167.8 at May 1, was 0.6 p.c. below that of 168.8 at Apr. 1, and 8.4 p.c. lower than the May 1, 1945, index of 183.1. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has fallen by 11.3 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings stood at \$30.17 at the date under review, as compared with \$31.34 at Apr. 1, 1946, and \$31.02 at May 1, 1945.

There was considerable expansion at the beginning of May in construction, particularly in work on the highways; mining and services also showed improvement, that in the latter being slight. On the other hand, curtailment was indicated in manufacturing, logging, transportation and trade. The losses in logging and transportation, which were substantial, were of a seasonal nature. Within the manufacturing division, the tendency was favourable in animal food and pulp and paper factories, but lumber, vegetable food and iron and steel plants released employees.

Quebec.- Industrial activity in Quebec showed a recession, which was contra-seasonal in character; the loss exceeded that indicated at May 1, 1945, although it was smaller than at that date in either 1944 or 1943. Statistics were tabulated from 4,233 employers whose staffs included 507,449 persons, 6,941 fewer than at Apr. 1. The index had then stood at 172.5, declining to 170.1 at the date under review, as compared with 184.9 at May 1, 1945. The reported payrolls were also lower, aggregating \$15,597,711, as compared with \$16,106,232 in the preceding period of observation. The reduction was due in part to the observance of the Easter holidays, also reflected in a decrease in the per capita weekly figures from \$31.31 at Apr. 1, to \$30.74 at the beginning of May. At the same date in 1945 and 1944, the averages had been \$31.24 and \$30.59, respectively. In the last 12 months, the number in recorded employment has fallen by eight p.c., and aggregate payrolls, by 9.8 p.c.

Employment in manufacturing at the date under review showed a further moderate increase; animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants indicated heightened activity, while leather, rubber, textile, tobacco and chemical factories were slacker. In the non-manufacturing classes, logging reported substantial seasonal reductions, but transportation, communications, construction and trade were more active. The largest gain in Quebec was in transportation.

Ontario.- The expansion of 0.7 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in Ontario at May 1 was due, in the main, to heightened activity in manufacturing, transportation, construction and trade, while improvement on a smaller scale was indicated in mining, communications and services. On the other hand, logging showed considerable seasonal curtailment. Within the manufacturing division, there were losses in textile, tobacco and chemical plants, but the trend was favourable in a great many groups. The largest additions were reported by manufacturers of lumber, iron and steel products and electrical apparatus, while those in vegetable food, pulp and paper and some other branches were also considerable. The general advance in the province was seasonal in character.

The 6,602 firms participating in the latest survey had a working force of 733,634 men and women, as compared with 728,292 at Apr. 1. Partly as a result of the time lost during the Easter holidays, there was a decrease in the weekly salaries

and wages distributed; these amounted to \$23,802,090, as compared with \$23,869,107 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita figure was \$32.44, 33 cents below the Apr. 1 average of \$32.77. The averages at May 1 in 1945 and 1944 had been \$33.22 and \$32.97, respectively. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Ontario has fallen by 1.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 4.3 p.c.

Prairie Provinces.— The trend of employment in the Prairie Provinces was favourable at the first of May, when the general gain was somewhat below-normal for that date, according to the experience of the years since 1920. Each of the provinces in the area shared in the expansion, that in Saskatchewan being most pronounced. Statistics were compiled from 2,194 establishments in the Prairie Provinces with 204,824 employees; this was an increase of 3,085, or 1.5 p.c., from Apr. 1. The indicated salaries and wages were also higher, exceeding by 0.9 p.c. the aggregate of \$6,665,700 reported at the beginning of April. The per capita weekly earnings, however, fell from \$33.04 at Apr. 1, to \$32.85 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.26 at May 1, 1945. In the year, the index of employment has risen by seven p.c., and there has been an advance of 8.2 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Manufacturing, construction, services, mining and trade afforded more employment at the beginning of May than at Apr. 1; the additions to the working forces in construction were considerable. Within the manufacturing division, animal food processing and iron and steel products reported heightened activity, while lumber and petroleum plants released employees.

British Columbia.— Further expansion was noted in this province at May 1. The improvement was seasonal in character. The 1,688 firms furnishing data had a combined working force of 153,381, as compared with 150,831 in their last report. This advance of 1.7 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.3 p.c. in the payroll disbursements of these employers, which amounted to \$5,384,724, as compared with \$5,313,391 at Apr. 1. The per capita earnings, however, fell from \$35.23 at that date, to \$35.11 at the beginning of May, as compared with \$35.59 at May 1, 1945. In the 12 months, employment has declined by 5.7 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages have fallen by seven p.c.

Operations in manufacturing, logging, construction and trade showed some expansion at the date under review, but there were small reductions in transportation. The most noteworthy gains in factory employment took place in food and lumber plants, while iron and steel works laid off some workers.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation indicated at May 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.— Employment in Halifax considerably declined at the beginning of May, when data were received from 219 firms with 23,790 employees, as compared with 24,980 at Apr. 1. The loss took place largely in transportation, although manufacturing, construction and trade also released some workers. The reported salaries and wages decreased from \$744,472 in the preceding period of observation to \$705,948 at the date under review. The per capita figure was \$29.67, as compared with \$29.80 at Apr. 1, and \$31.35 at May 1, 1945. Since then, the weekly payrolls in Halifax have fallen by 16.2 p.c., and the number in recorded employment, by 12.5 p.c.

Saint John.— Seasonal curtailment in industrial activity was indicated in Saint John at May 1; 159 employers reported the release of 738 persons, bringing their forces to 13,431. The weekly payrolls of these workers were stated as \$396,380, a sum lower by 8.6 p.c. than that distributed by the same firms at the beginning of April. The loss in employment, which was largely confined to transportation, amounted to 5.2 p.c. The earnings averaged \$29.51 per employee as compared with the per capita

figure of \$30.60 in the preceding period of observation, and \$30.05 at the beginning of May of last spring. In the latter comparison, employment and payrolls in Saint John showed declines of 7.6 p.c. and 10.7 p.c., respectively.

Montreal.- The trend in Montreal continued upward, according to information from 2,446 establishments with 258,676 employees, as compared with 256,215 at Apr. 1. The seasonal advance was accompanied by an important shrinkage in the payrolls distributed at the beginning of May, the reported figures in some cases being affected by the observance of the Easter holidays. The salaries and wages disbursed aggregated \$8,122,679, being lower by 1.2 p.c. than the total of \$8,218,948 indicated at Apr. 1. The average weekly earnings, at \$31.40 at May 1, were lower than those of \$32.08 at Apr. 1, 1946, and \$32.68 at May 1, 1945. In the year, employment in Montreal has fallen by 6.3 p.c., and payrolls by 10.4 p.c.

There was a rather small increase in employment in manufacturing at the date under review, most of which took place in electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants. Textile, tobacco and some other classes, however, showed lessened activity, the declines being relatively slight. Among the non-manufacturing industries, construction and services were rather slacker, but transportation, communications and trade employed considerably larger staffs. The fluctuations in the remaining divisions were small.

Quebec City.- There was little general change in employment in Quebec, where the 274 firms furnishing data had a staff of 23,890 men and women, as compared with 23,875 at the beginning of April. This increase of 0.1 p.c. was accompanied by a loss of 1.5 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls, which amounted to \$647,416. Partly as a result of the Easter holidays, the earnings per employee fell from \$27.53 at Apr. 1, to \$27.10 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.96 at May 1, 1945. The latest index of employment, at 162.8, was 29.3 p.c. lower than at that date, and there was a loss of 36.1 p.c. in the indicated payrolls in the 12 months.

Chemical factories afforded less employment at May 1 than at the beginning of April, but there was a slightly upward movement in many other branches of manufacturing. Services and trade were also somewhat busier.

Sherbrooke.- Further moderate improvement was noted in the industrial situation in Sherbrooke, where the 97 employers participating in the latest survey of employment and payrolls had a staff of 9,553 men and women, 57 more than at Apr. 1. Transportation and trade were rather busier at the date under review. The weekly disbursements in payrolls, which were affected by time lost in the Easter holidays, aggregated \$256,138, as compared with \$257,632 in the preceding return. These sums represented averages of \$26.81 at May 1 and \$27.13 at Apr. 1, as compared with the per capita figure of \$26.85 at the beginning of May in 1945. In the latter comparison, the general indexes of employment and payrolls in this city at May 1 showed small increases.

Three Rivers.- Industrial activity increased in Three Rivers at May 1. The working forces of the 84 establishments whose data were received aggregated 8,843, as compared with 8,709 at the beginning of April. The salaries and wages, which in some cases were reduced as a result of the Easter holidays, amounted to \$265,760, an average of \$30.05 per employee, as compared with an aggregate weekly payroll of \$268,249, and a per capita figure of \$30.80 in the preceding period of observation; the mean at May 1 of last year was \$30.26. The gain in employment at the date under review took place largely in transportation. Within the manufacturing division, there was improvement in pulp and paper mills, but iron and steel plants were quieter than at Apr. 1. In the last 12 months, recorded employment in Three Rivers has fallen by 19.4 p.c., and there has been a loss of 20 p.c. in weekly payrolls.

Toronto.- Employment in Toronto slightly slackened, there being a decrease

of 112 in the personnel of the 2,328 establishments co-operating at May 1, when they had 235,934 employees. The trend in manufacturing was downward; the greatest losses were in iron and steel, chemical, animal food, lumber, textile and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. On the other hand, there were moderate gains in communications, transportation, construction and trade.

The payrolls reported at May 1 aggregated \$7,696,490, as compared with \$7,752,635 in the preceding period of observation. This decline of 0.7 p.c., accompanying a relatively smaller loss in employment, lowered the per capita weekly earnings from \$32.84 at Apr. 1 to \$32.62 at the date under review; the figure at May 1, 1945, had been \$33.03. In the 12 months, the index of employment has declined by 5.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 7.1 p.c.

Ottawa.- There was a further advance in employment in Ottawa at May 1, most of which took place in construction, although there was improvement on a small scale in many other divisions. Returns were furnished by 275 employers with a staff of 22,823 men and women, as compared with 22,628 at the beginning of April. The amounts distributed in weekly salaries and wages at the date under review were given as \$636,693, a sum which showed little change from that of \$636,571 reported at the first of April. The latest per capita figure was \$27.90, as compared with \$28.13 in the preceding period of observation, and \$28.87 at May 1, 1945. The most recent index of employment, at 171.9, was seven p.c. above that indicated a year earlier, while the index of payrolls showed an advance of 3.4 p.c. in the same comparison.

Hamilton.- Employment in Hamilton moderately increased. There was a loss on the whole in manufacturing, the decline taking place mainly in textile factories, while iron and steel plants were rather busier. Transportation, construction and trade were also more active. A combined working force of 57,028 persons was employed by the 391 firms co-operating in the Bureau's latest survey, as compared with 56,844 at Apr. 1. Partly as a result of the observance of the Easter holidays, however, the weekly payrolls, at \$1,844,589, were lower by 0.9 p.c. than those of \$1,860,727 reported by the same establishments at the beginning of April. The average per employee fell from \$32.73 at that date, to \$32.35 at May 1, as compared with \$33.98 at May 1 of last year. In the period since then, there has been a recession of five p.c. in employment, and of 9.2 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages.

Windsor.- The trend in Windsor continued decidedly upward. Greatly heightened activity was noted in iron and steel plants, and there were smaller gains in many other industrial divisions. Information was received from 237 establishments employing 36,384 men and women, as compared with 35,269 in their last return. The weekly earnings of the employees reported at the date under review amounted to \$1,479,290, slightly exceeding the Apr. 1 disbursements of \$1,475,734. As compared with May 1, 1945, there was a loss of 3.6 p.c. in employment, and of 8.3 p.c. in the weekly payrolls. Partly as a result of the Easter holidays, the per capita earnings fell from \$41.84 at Apr. 1, to \$40.66 at the date under review, as compared with \$42.80 at the beginning of May last year.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Considerable seasonal expansion was indicated in Fort William and Port Arthur at the beginning of May; the staffs of the 116 employers co-operating in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls aggregated 9,928,810 more than at Apr. 1. The gain, which amounted to 8.9 p.c., took place largely in transportation, but manufacturing and construction were also busier. The weekly salaries and wages showed a smaller percentage increase, rising from \$313,629 at that date, to \$339,445 at May 1, or by 8.2 p.c. The per capita weekly figure was \$34.19, as compared with \$34.40 at Apr. 1, and \$35.53 at May 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, employment showed a reduction of 32.4 p.c., and there was a falling off of 35 p.c. in the current payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Continued improvement in employment was noted in

Kitchener - Waterloo at the first of May, when firms in manufacturing, transportation, construction and services added small numbers of employees to their forces. Data were compiled from 172 firms whose working forces totalled 18,221, - 104 more than at Apr. 1. The salaries and wages disbursed were given as \$548,995, as compared with \$556,158 in the last return. The average per employee at May 1 was \$30.13, as compared with \$30.70 at Apr. 1, and \$30.23 at the first of May of last spring. Since then, employment in these cities has advanced by 11 p.c., while the payrolls have risen by 10.4 p.c.

London.- Industrial activity in London was at a higher level than at Apr. 1, according to information furnished by 255 employers with a staff of 22,186 persons at May 1, as compared with 21,940 a month earlier. There was a further moderate advance in manufacturing; trade, transportation and construction were also busier. The weekly payrolls distributed amounted to \$676,147, exceeding by 0.6 p.c. the disbursements of \$671,947 reported at Apr. 1. The average earnings per employee, however, fell from \$30.63 in the preceding survey, to \$30.48 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.97 at May 1, 1945. Since then, the index of employment in London has risen by 5.3 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages, by 6.8 p.c.

Winnipeg.- Employment in Winnipeg showed an upward movement at May 1, when the 645 co-operating firms had a personnel of 61,216, a gain of 820, or 1.4 p.c., from the preceding month. The advance took place largely in manufacturing, (in which there were fairly general though rather moderate increases), and in construction. The weekly salaries and wages were also higher, aggregating \$1,848,428, as compared with \$1,833,932 at Apr. 1. The average earnings per employee stood at \$30.20, as compared with \$30.37 a month earlier, and \$29.72 at May 1, 1945. In the 12 months, the reported payrolls have risen by 5.9 p.c., and employment, by 4.6 p.c.

Regina.- A rather higher level of employment was indicated in Regina at the beginning of May; statistics were compiled from 160 employers with a working force of 10,254 persons, as compared with 10,111 at Apr. 1. Manufacturing and construction showed greater activity: the rather small gains in the former division were generally distributed among its various branches. The weekly payrolls were also higher, rising from \$290,655 in the preceding period of observation, to \$295,594 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$28.75 at Apr. 1 to \$28.83 at May 1, as compared with \$28.22 at the same date of last year. In the latter comparison, the latest index of employment showed a gain of 0.8 p.c., while that of payrolls was higher by 3.2 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Activity in Saskatoon continued to increase, the employees of the 136 establishments furnishing data numbering 6,971 at May 1, as compared with 6,417 at the beginning of April. Manufacturing, construction and trade were brisker, while other industries showed little general change. The weekly salaries and wages were also higher, standing at \$194,839 at the date under review, as compared with \$182,376 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita figure, at \$27.95, was 47 cents below the average of \$28.42 at Apr. 1, but exceeded that of \$26.89 at May 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, recorded employment in Saskatoon has advanced by 18.3 p.c., and the payrolls, by 22.9 p.c.

Calgary.- The trend of employment in Calgary was favourable at the beginning of May. Manufacturing showed curtailment, mainly in oil refining, but construction, trade and other non-manufacturing divisions were busier. The 267 firms whose returns were tabulated had a combined staff of 18,539, as compared with 18,308 at the first of April. The weekly payroll also increased by 1.3 p.c., from \$585,326 at Apr. 1 to \$592,689 at the date under review, when the average per employee was \$31.97, the same as in the last return. At May 1 of last spring, the per capita figure was \$32.25. Since then, recorded employment in this city has risen by 5.7 p.c., and the payrolls, by 3.9 p.c.

Edmonton.- Heightened activity was reported in Edmonton at May 1, most of

the improvement taking place in construction, trade and transportation. The 222 firms co-operating in the latest survey had a working force of 18,442 persons, and paid the sum of \$556,272 in weekly salaries and wages. At Apr. 1, they had employed 17,659 men and women, whose earnings had aggregated \$533,431, an average of \$30.21. The latest per capita figure was \$30.16, and that at May 1, 1945, \$29.54. In the last year, recorded employment in Edmonton has risen by 12.6 p.c. and there has been an advance of 12.8 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver.— Manufacturing operations in Vancouver slightly gained at May 1. The greatest advance was in lumber mills. Communications, transportation, services and trade also took on additional workers. On the whole, there was an increase of 575 in the number of employees reported at the date under review, when the 731 establishments furnishing data had a personnel of 69,469. The weekly salaries and wages distributed totalled \$2,278,268, as compared with \$2,255,660 at Apr. 1. The per capita earnings were \$32.80, exceeding the mean of \$32.74 at Apr. 1. As compared with the May 1, 1945, average of \$34.73, however, there was a loss of \$1.93; in this comparison, there were declines of 14.3 p.c. and 18.9 p.c., in employment and payrolls, respectively.

Victoria.— The trend of employment in Victoria continued upward at the first of May; the gain took place mainly in manufacturing, and within that division, notably in iron and steel plants, but moderate improvement was also indicated in transportation, construction and other groups. Returns were received from 171 employers with a working force of 12,585 men and women, as compared with 12,342 a month earlier. There was accordingly an increase of two p.c., which was accompanied by a similar gain in the weekly payrolls disbursed. The latest aggregate was \$398,042, as compared with \$390,055 at Apr. 1, when the average per employee was \$31.60. The May 1 figure was \$31.63, and that at May 1, 1945, \$33.71. In the latter comparison, employment in Victoria showed a decline of 13.3 p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have fallen by 19 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas, and for the eight leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at May 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly salaries and wages and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

oooooooo0000oooooooo

TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

		CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
May 1, 1930		111.4	113.1	-	-	-	106.1	115.7	109.2	-	-	-	110.7
May 1, 1931		102.2	104.0	-	-	-	102.3	103.8	100.0	-	-	-	96.1
May 1, 1932		87.5	87.8	-	-	-	86.0	89.5	87.6	-	-	-	82.7
May 1, 1933		77.6	80.3	-	-	-	75.4	79.5	79.2	-	-	-	72.2
May 1, 1934		92.0	98.3	-	-	-	85.5	98.5	85.4	-	-	-	88.4
May 1, 1935		95.2	97.4	-	-	-	89.7	101.7	87.9	-	-	-	92.6
May 1, 1936		99.5	103.4	-	-	-	96.4	103.4	92.7	-	-	-	99.0
May 1, 1937		106.3	110.7	-	-	-	105.2	111.2	93.2	-	-	-	103.4
May 1, 1938		107.4	107.3	72.6	116.5	98.3	112.6	109.9	91.5	90.3	89.2	95.0	102.8
May 1, 1939		106.2	100.2	82.2	114.4	84.1	111.6	107.9	94.5	90.7	98.2	97.7	103.3
May 1, 1940		114.3	112.8	86.4	124.0	100.7	113.9	121.0	100.2	97.6	103.6	102.0	107.2
May 1, 1941		145.5	136.5	96.8	156.2	115.2	146.8	156.5	124.1	120.5	122.1	131.1	132.7
May 1, 1942		167.4	156.7	94.4	179.3	132.3	177.9	175.9	130.9	129.1	118.5	141.9	158.8
Jan. 1, 1943		183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1		181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1		181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1		180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1		178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1		181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1		183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1		185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1		186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1		187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1		188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1		190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944		185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1		183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1		181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1		180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1		178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.5	152.2	183.3
June 1		180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1		183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1		184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	143.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1		185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1		183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1		183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1		185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945		180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1		178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1		178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1		176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1		175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1		175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1		175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1		175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1		172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1		168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1		171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1		173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946		168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1		167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1		167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1		168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1		169.2	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.1	176.8	149.0	142.3	143.3	163.0	163.5

Relative Weight of Employment of Provinces and Economic Areas as at May 1, 1946.

100.0 7.5 .2 4.3 3.0 29.4 42.4 11.8 5.4 2.3 4.1 8.9

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 2.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES;
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
May 1, 1930	110.8	115.3	117.8	125.3	118.4	150.5	105.7	110.8
May 1, 1931	107.0	125.7	111.4	123.4	108.0	105.5	97.1	104.6
May 1, 1932	91.1	104.0	97.5	102.5	86.9	88.3	86.1	87.6
May 1, 1933	79.5	93.7	85.6	87.2	69.4	80.6	77.0	79.2
May 1, 1934	82.9	96.3	92.9	100.8	83.9	109.3	81.2	85.9
May 1, 1935	86.3	96.7	96.7	101.3	90.3	133.5	85.5	93.4
May 1, 1936	92.7	95.8	100.2	107.7	98.1	136.1	87.3	101.9
May 1, 1937	101.1	97.6	107.4	106.6	111.9	152.9	93.5	105.6
May 1, 1938	104.5	103.8	106.3	103.0	107.2	148.9	91.6	105.9
May 1, 1939	104.5	122.8	107.6	106.4	102.3	140.8	90.0	110.3
May 1, 1940	111.3	115.6	117.9	111.0	120.1	155.2	96.6	115.7
May 1, 1941	138.1	158.6	149.7	145.8	157.4	227.9	119.4	141.3
May 1, 1942	162.9	214.3	176.9	156.6	184.7	268.6	130.5	193.4
Jan. 1, 1943	180.6	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.3	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	262.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	165.6	162.8	177.4	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.6	191.3

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at May 1, 1946.

15.0 1.4 13.6 1.3 3.3 2.1 3.5 4.0

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
May 1, 1930	111.4	112.4	63.5	114.1	117.3	104.3	112.0	128.9	125.6
May 1, 1931	102.2	100.7	55.9	106.0	104.0	96.6	106.6	123.1	123.3
May 1, 1932	87.5	85.8	32.5	97.9	94.1	84.3	83.2	114.7	116.2
May 1, 1933	77.6	76.8	35.1	89.9	83.7	78.9	60.8	99.9	108.6
May 1, 1934	92.0	90.2	80.5	103.6	76.9	78.5	95.8	111.7	115.6
May 1, 1935	95.2	95.6	93.9	116.2	77.5	80.1	84.7	116.4	119.3
May 1, 1936	99.5	102.7	88.6	127.4	78.4	82.8	79.4	120.4	123.3
May 1, 1937	106.3	113.8	86.7	147.4	82.9	85.1	71.4	125.2	128.4
May 1, 1938	107.4	110.6	97.5	149.7	82.5	83.9	88.2	131.9	131.3
May 1, 1939	106.2	108.4	51.0	155.8	82.0	81.4	94.2	133.2	135.1
May 1, 1940	114.3	125.7	60.5	164.5	83.8	88.8	68.4	138.2	138.3
May 1, 1941	145.5	162.3	107.9	174.8	94.6	99.2	120.0	165.6	154.5
May 1, 1942	167.4	202.3	158.5	173.5	103.7	104.1	109.3	176.3	153.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.2	186.1	227.9	155.7	135.4	126.8	115.2	219.1	186.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at May 1, 1946.

100.0 56.5 4.0 4.2 2.1 9.4 8.5 3.2 12.1

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	May 1 1946	Apr.1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943	May 1 1942	May 1 1939
MANUFACTURING	56.5	186.1	184.9	210.6	223.2	222.9	202.3	108.4
Animal products - edible	2.5	216.5	212.2	207.9	215.0	177.3	168.8	126.9
Fur and products	.2	161.3	157.8	140.5	127.8	128.0	121.0	94.1
Leather and products	1.9	155.9	155.9	140.7	139.3	141.4	139.6	111.1
Boots and shoes	1.1	143.1	142.1	129.2	127.2	127.2	130.1	113.1
Lumber products	4.0	126.2	122.9	120.3	115.7	109.4	115.7	77.3
Rough and dressed lumber	2.2	103.8	99.4	97.6	92.2	88.2	103.4	66.1
Furniture	.8	146.9	147.1	126.2	123.3	107.6	113.5	83.1
Other lumber products	1.0	190.9	187.9	200.4	196.7	190.6	163.7	108.7
Musical instruments	.1	37.4	36.9	27.7	29.3	49.6	39.4	41.6
Plant products - edible	3.0	157.5	157.0	156.8	151.3	135.8	135.1	107.7
Pulp and paper products	5.7	157.0	155.2	138.1	133.3	126.6	132.1	105.1
Pulp and paper	2.5	140.8	137.4	122.8	118.9	115.3	123.4	90.7
Paper products	1.1	235.0	235.2	212.4	206.8	188.0	186.5	130.3
Printing and publishing	2.1	152.0	151.4	133.3	127.3	120.2	124.9	114.9
Rubber products	1.4	187.1	188.5	179.4	163.7	127.7	126.7	105.5
Textile products	8.4	166.1	167.5	158.8	159.7	162.5	169.5	120.4
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.1	168.8	171.1	157.5	159.0	164.2	177.4	125.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	108.9	111.0	108.3	112.2	121.4	128.9	95.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	184.5	188.7	168.9	170.2	180.4	205.4	122.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	710.3	710.0	617.6	600.7	547.5	581.1	448.0
Hosiery and knit goods	1.4	159.5	160.8	145.5	150.0	141.2	143.7	121.4
Garments and personal furnishings	2.9	164.1	165.2	162.0	160.7	167.8	174.0	116.6
Other textile products	1.0	173.8	174.0	174.0	173.9	174.1	173.5	115.6
Tobacco	.5	114.5	127.8	135.8	130.8	133.1	156.9	91.2
Beverages	.9	285.8	282.4	256.7	236.3	211.8	232.2	163.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.4	321.5	327.2	579.2	586.1	683.7	677.8	161.2
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	162.9	160.3	135.8	136.6	132.0	130.5	82.2
Electric light and power	1.2	168.4	165.2	143.2	135.6	137.1	143.2	126.3
Electrical apparatus	2.5	290.2	281.9	288.7	329.9	292.3	246.1	125.5
Iron and steel products	16.4	208.9	206.8	291.6	334.2	340.4	272.7	97.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	257.8	257.4	244.1	249.3	257.8	244.7	123.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	232.7	232.5	217.1	222.6	248.1	252.4	115.0
Agricultural implements	.8	166.5	166.5	143.4	121.7	133.7	122.5	59.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	6.2	172.3	166.2	255.4	305.5	282.4	232.1	92.3
Automobiles and parts	2.2	256.4	229.1	278.1	286.5	311.1	276.8	148.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.6	532.3	544.5	1251.8	1519.9	1479.6	894.1	66.7
Heating appliances	.4	191.6	193.0	193.7	164.3	168.4	157.3	124.0
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	178.7	176.3	274.9	288.9	328.7	279.2	103.2
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	220.4	222.8	231.9	267.6	255.7	282.4	101.1
Other iron and steel products	2.8	220.8	222.7	328.4	383.4	463.9	360.9	100.3
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	293.7	291.0	392.1	454.1	486.4	378.8	153.4
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	217.4	217.0	214.1	207.5	203.2	192.9	150.1
Miscellaneous	1.0	296.1	294.0	345.6	371.6	405.4	322.1	140.3
LOGGING	4.0	227.9	303.6	205.8	162.4	131.8	158.5	51.0
MINING	4.2	155.7	153.8	145.7	155.4	157.8	173.5	155.8
Coal	1.5	94.6	96.0	92.7	97.0	89.9	94.9	82.3
Metallic ores	2.0	276.2	273.6	251.6	283.3	308.8	355.4	334.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	176.0	161.7	161.0	156.7	154.6	157.2	123.4
COMMUNICATIONS	2.1	135.4	132.4	112.6	106.1	102.5	103.7	82.0
Telegraphs	.5	134.0	133.9	126.4	128.2	131.5	119.8	90.6
Telephones	1.6	135.2	131.4	108.5	100.1	94.6	99.3	79.7
TRANSPORTATION	9.4	128.8	124.0	124.4	120.9	111.7	104.1	81.4
Street railways and cartage	3.1	203.5	199.6	188.3	182.0	163.5	149.8	120.9
Steam railways	5.0	108.9	109.8	107.0	105.1	101.2	92.6	70.7
Shipping and stevedoring	1.3	101.2	86.4	115.6	110.3	92.4	95.6	77.8
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	8.5	115.2	106.0	98.8	87.2	115.7	109.3	94.2
Building	3.4	130.9	123.1	85.5	83.9	159.4	132.4	46.2
Highway	3.2	138.1	106.8	131.6	99.8	101.7	114.0	182.9
Railway	1.9	77.8	87.5	82.6	78.9	84.3	81.6	60.3
SERVICES	3.2	219.1	217.1	202.4	200.7	182.7	176.3	133.2
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	213.5	210.8	201.6	197.8	174.9	167.1	125.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	230.0	229.4	204.0	205.6	196.2	192.1	146.3
TRADE	12.1	186.7	184.8	171.0	160.4	151.7	153.5	135.1
Retail	8.8	193.9	191.0	177.8	167.7	160.0	160.6	141.3
Wholesale	3.3	169.9	169.9	154.5	142.1	130.0	134.3	119.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	169.2	168.9	175.5	178.2	178.2	167.4	106.2
FINANCE	-	143.4	143.5	128.7	125.4	122.4	122.7	-
Banks and trust companies	-	144.2	144.2	133.1	129.9	126.6	125.6	-
Brokerage and stock markets	-	243.1	248.3	169.9	136.1	111.0	109.9	-
Insurance	-	136.5	136.6	120.6	118.7	117.2	119.5	-
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	168.0	167.7	173.2	175.6	175.5	165.2	-

1/ The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 5.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/Relative Weight	May 1 1946	Apr.1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943	May 1 1942	May 1 1939
Maritimes Provinces	- Manufacturing	58.0	173.5	175.6	203.5	214.5	201.5	172.4	98.7
	Lumber products	3.5	95.3	97.5	120.1	127.0	105.4	97.9	62.9
	Pulp and paper	4.5	209.3	202.1	185.2	195.1	189.6	189.1	135.7
	Textile products	3.2	109.9	107.8	114.1	111.5	114.0	118.3	84.9
	Iron and steel	16.9	242.7	247.5	328.9	360.2	339.4	262.5	105.0
	Other manufactures	9.9	158.5	162.6	158.4	153.7	142.6	137.6	105.6
	Logging	3.6	203.4	345.0	254.3	197.1	211.0	153.8	58.5
	Mining	12.7	108.1	105.6	103.2	107.3	97.8	113.2	109.7
	Communications	2.2	129.1	129.3	126.4	122.4	125.7	114.7	86.3
	Transportation	13.9	154.1	167.3	182.5	176.5	158.0	135.3	84.0
	Construction	16.5	225.2	179.1	226.7	171.3	202.3	198.4	99.1
	Services	2.1	274.7	271.8	297.1	304.7	284.5	276.4	170.2
	Trade	11.0	205.1	208.1	196.1	175.7	166.4	168.4	127.2
	- All Industries	100.0	167.8	168.8	183.1	176.6	170.6	156.7	100.2
Quebec	- Manufacturing	62.6	189.7	189.1	223.0	240.7	242.5	213.4	110.5
	Lumber products	3.4	161.3	144.9	135.9	128.3	113.7	120.4	83.8
	Pulp and paper	7.0	148.4	146.4	133.6	129.2	120.5	127.6	100.0
	Textile products	15.4	193.7	195.3	185.4	186.4	188.1	193.1	135.0
	Iron and steel	14.0	213.1	211.8	318.4	373.1	367.6	269.5	84.3
	Other manufactures	22.8	198.2	198.1	246.9	268.4	281.9	218.0	118.1
	Logging	5.4	288.9	422.6	265.8	219.1	171.2	234.0	37.3
	Mining	2.7	292.5	291.7	276.3	309.1	317.3	304.2	261.6
	Communications	1.8	134.8	131.2	110.3	101.3	97.5	102.4	74.6
	Transportation	8.0	114.5	108.3	110.6	105.4	97.4	96.0	76.5
	Construction	7.1	85.2	81.1	82.7	66.2	96.6	101.9	134.8
	Services	2.9	199.3	199.0	189.9	186.2	171.1	162.6	117.6
	Trade	9.5	195.0	192.9	180.6	174.6	162.8	163.1	142.0
	- All Industries	100.0	170.1	172.5	184.9	190.4	192.0	177.9	111.6
Ontario	- Manufacturing	64.5	186.6	184.8	204.0	211.6	212.9	201.1	109.3
	Lumber products	3.2	107.2	103.5	105.6	99.5	99.5	95.6	65.8
	Pulp and paper	6.0	161.4	159.9	137.5	131.0	125.0	130.5	107.3
	Textile products	7.7	140.1	141.9	131.9	133.6	136.9	146.7	108.1
	Iron and steel	20.9	214.3	209.8	277.6	309.4	322.6	281.6	108.2
	Other manufactures	26.7	211.8	210.9	221.7	220.3	214.0	208.4	121.9
	Logging	3.0	245.2	305.4	198.8	113.3	84.6	116.4	23.9
	Mining	3.0	221.2	219.3	210.0	219.5	240.7	292.3	270.7
	Communications	2.0	131.7	127.5	102.6	95.8	88.3	94.5	76.9
	Transportation	6.6	122.2	114.7	117.5	113.1	105.3	100.5	76.6
	Construction	6.7	126.1	122.0	97.0	86.8	113.0	104.3	73.9
	Services	3.0	240.0	237.9	218.9	223.5	203.2	203.4	155.7
	Trade	11.2	188.7	186.6	173.4	160.7	153.6	158.2	142.5
	- All Industries	100.0	176.8	175.5	180.1	180.8	181.8	175.9	107.9
Prairie Provinces	- Manufacturing	33.2	172.4	171.7	176.3	190.2	181.8	165.8	102.3
	Lumber products	2.1	155.1	164.8	139.9	127.3	123.0	134.9	99.4
	Pulp and paper	2.4	120.5	119.3	106.3	101.0	99.1	103.9	101.6
	Textile products	2.3	222.5	222.4	234.7	221.5	230.6	230.5	133.7
	Iron and steel	9.8	120.2	119.2	132.2	158.8	168.9	139.2	75.3
	Other manufactures	16.6	246.5	244.0	250.2	265.2	228.4	215.3	131.0
	Logging	1.1	133.0	236.0	94.6	97.3	83.5	137.3	40.2
	Mining	6.6	150.9	149.6	138.8	144.8	138.0	138.2	99.8
	Communications	2.6	137.6	135.0	121.8	118.4	116.0	112.6	87.5
	Transportation	18.4	134.5	134.3	129.1	128.7	119.9	109.0	88.0
	Construction	12.6	103.7	89.8	82.2	78.3	87.3	97.4	65.3
	Services	4.6	210.8	206.2	182.8	180.2	161.0	150.4	117.2
	Trade	20.9	164.2	161.9	147.7	139.4	132.7	131.0	118.3
	- All Industries	100.0	149.0	146.8	139.3	141.0	135.9	130.9	94.5
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	44.7	191.1	187.8	242.7	266.1	263.2	221.6	105.4
	Lumber products	12.6	140.1	135.4	126.7	124.7	119.1	145.5	90.9
	Pulp and paper	6.2	176.5	175.8	164.6	159.8	153.8	155.4	103.3
	Textile products	.9	217.3	217.6	205.4	216.1	201.7	199.3	130.1
	Iron and steel	10.9	342.8	347.5	811.4	1004.8	1032.6	669.1	84.5
	Other manufactures	15.1	191.5	185.7	177.2	174.4	165.1	158.6	127.5
	Logging	7.9	160.1	157.0	150.0	156.3	131.2	127.7	102.4
	Mining	5.4	96.2	93.9	84.4	93.3	100.3	106.8	106.6
	Communications	2.8	153.8	153.6	134.3	129.4	134.6	122.4	110.0
	Transportation	11.3	133.3	134.0	121.5	120.1	111.1	98.1	91.9
	Construction	9.7	122.6	117.1	95.7	112.3	180.7	105.4	74.8
	Services	4.1	200.2	198.3	183.7	170.8	155.0	140.9	120.6
	Trade	14.1	202.0	198.9	180.0	168.5	157.6	158.8	138.3
	- All Industries	100.0	163.5	160.7	172.4	183.3	186.8	158.8	103.3
B. C.									

1/Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943	May 1 1942	May 1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	68.8	184.7	184.3	211.3	235.1	232.2	195.2	105.6
Plant products - edible	3.5	148.3	149.9	146.4	144.0	136.9	146.0	119.6
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	163.5	163.6	149.8	144.6	133.9	132.6	114.3
Textiles	13.6	171.8	172.9	164.8	170.0	170.8	177.1	121.8
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.0	160.4	163.0	170.3	172.7	173.3	171.2	112.2
Iron and steel	19.6	203.3	201.7	302.4	365.7	360.3	260.4	83.7
Other manufactures	23.9	195.0	193.2	202.4	222.4	221.3	170.5	106.9
Communications	1.9	101.7	99.1	80.0	71.2	68.8	72.3	64.3
Transportation	5.2	109.3	93.5	103.6	94.5	85.1	87.8	82.0
Construction	5.0	76.5	77.9	57.1	51.8	67.3	69.0	94.6
Trade	14.6	187.9	186.6	175.2	167.0	156.0	154.6	137.0
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	165.6	164.0	176.7	188.9	185.9	162.9	104.5
Quebec - Manufacturing	58.6	163.9	166.6	291.1	361.4	371.5	273.5	103.2
Leather products	13.7	124.5	125.1	112.3	112.7	111.3	108.4	94.9
Other manufactures	44.9	181.4	185.1	370.6	473.2	485.3	346.1	106.9
Transportation	4.9	88.0	89.6	84.7	80.5	67.3	67.6	116.3
Construction	9.1	148.9	148.2	145.2	142.8	133.2	147.7	290.2
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	162.8	162.7	230.4	269.1	269.7	214.3	122.8
Toronto - Manufacturing	66.7	182.9	184.2	210.5	230.1	226.6	202.7	106.0
Plant products - edible	5.4	174.0	175.0	170.3	165.3	143.1	155.6	112.0
Printing and publishing	8.2	188.6	188.3	164.5	157.5	144.6	150.7	125.6
Textiles	8.6	123.5	124.8	117.4	117.5	124.8	128.8	91.4
Iron and Steel	13.3	205.4	207.5	336.6	440.5	439.6	345.7	98.6
Other manufactures	31.2	200.3	201.8	220.6	228.9	225.4	201.9	109.5
Communications	1.9	107.5	104.8	83.7	75.7	70.6	74.6	67.2
Transportation	4.6	148.8	144.9	135.1	128.8	114.0	108.6	94.7
Construction	3.8	145.8	144.6	107.8	91.9	100.4	82.7	51.1
Trade	18.1	175.8	173.3	159.0	148.2	141.3	145.6	131.6
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	177.4	177.5	188.4	197.7	192.4	176.9	107.6
Ottawa - Manufacturing	42.5	145.1	144.7	154.8	169.2	168.4	157.4	95.9
Lumber products	2.2	46.0	45.6	42.4	41.1	45.6	47.4	45.6
Pulp and paper	14.6	137.8	137.9	125.4	129.1	128.7	124.9	96.1
Other manufactures	25.7	185.6	184.7	216.5	242.7	239.5	219.0	113.6
Construction	12.1	180.7	173.1	117.4	104.7	145.2	166.8	112.0
Trade	24.7	224.7	223.8	199.6	191.1	182.0	170.8	143.1
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	171.9	170.4	160.7	163.0	164.5	156.6	106.4
Hamilton - Manufacturing	80.8	172.8	173.4	189.6	189.7	200.4	196.6	102.6
Textiles	11.9	105.5	109.4	100.5	103.6	99.5	112.4	85.5
Electrical apparatus	11.0	194.2	195.0	196.8	209.4	195.0	188.0	101.3
Iron and steel	36.1	201.1	200.0	250.6	255.8	295.9	279.7	105.5
Other manufactures	21.8	184.0	184.0	178.7	162.2	154.1	154.9	114.7
Construction	4.5	157.8	152.0	104.4	66.6	107.3	93.8	47.9
Trade	8.8	169.4	169.1	162.5	152.3	144.3	149.9	132.0
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	172.8	172.3	181.9	178.9	187.8	184.7	102.3
Windsor - Manufacturing	87.0	292.8	283.9	307.6	327.6	352.8	305.5	155.0
Iron and steel	70.1	306.1	296.8	326.7	358.8	394.2	338.0	152.9
Other manufactures	16.9	248.2	240.5	243.6	222.7	213.9	196.5	162.1
Construction	2.5	97.4	92.8	73.9	72.5	81.9	98.2	37.8
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	263.8	255.7	273.6	288.4	306.0	268.6	140.8
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	51.7	158.3	157.2	168.2	183.2	175.1	163.1	94.4
Animal products - edible	8.1	258.1	261.9	245.0	302.4	220.4	175.7	122.1
Printing and publishing	4.5	120.5	119.5	106.5	102.0	98.0	104.2	103.4
Textiles	6.2	225.0	223.8	244.3	229.9	241.8	235.3	138.1
Iron and steel	16.5	116.8	115.7	125.6	153.3	157.9	128.6	68.7
Other manufactures	16.4	184.4	181.2	212.3	209.6	197.8	216.5	111.9
Transportation	6.6	101.6	101.2	93.5	86.6	78.6	72.1	74.7
Construction	4.2	88.9	75.6	43.3	40.7	67.0	64.7	29.4
Trade	28.8	142.6	142.2	125.0	118.4	115.1	113.5	100.4
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	144.6	142.7	138.3	142.4	137.4	130.5	90.0
Vancouver - Manufacturing	45.3	237.8	236.6	367.8	433.2	430.2	321.5	117.4
Lumber products	10.0	152.1	149.0	133.7	123.9	107.8	133.4	85.0
Other manufactures	35.3	282.8	282.5	492.0	594.2	594.3	412.7	132.2
Communications	4.5	147.2	144.4	122.1	117.6	112.7	116.9	109.7
Transportation	12.4	130.8	129.5	111.2	107.4	94.4	84.9	99.5
Construction	7.6	132.3	132.2	83.9	81.0	123.3	90.6	45.0
Services	6.6	201.0	198.6	182.0	169.2	153.0	135.4	123.9
Trade	23.6	202.6	199.4	182.9	171.0	158.6	159.5	141.1
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	191.3	189.7	223.2	242.9	240.1	193.4	110.3

^{1/}Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review.

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers as to Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1946, April 1, 1946, and May 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at May 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			May 1		Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945
MANUFACTURING	976,394	31,477,499	32.24	32.82	110.8	110.1	125.4	137.1	138.7	161.9
Animal products - edible	43,741	1,398,464	31.97	32.82	125.2	122.7	120.2	157.3	158.1	148.0
Fur and products	4,046	115,864	28.64	30.45	130.6	127.7	113.7	141.3	147.0	128.6
Leather and products	32,480	808,950	24.91	25.51	113.8	113.8	102.7	150.4	154.1	134.3
Boots and shoes	19,787	476,560	24.11	24.85	109.2	108.5	98.6	148.8	152.3	133.7
Lumber products	68,702	1,959,587	28.62	28.97	104.4	101.7	99.5	139.9	138.4	135.0
Rough and dressed lumber	37,010	1,082,764	29.26	29.87	89.7	85.9	84.4	123.9	121.2	114.5
Furniture	13,795	380,273	27.57	27.95	151.3	131.6	112.8	150.9	153.1	128.1
Other lumber products	17,897	496,560	27.75	27.94	128.6	126.5	134.9	181.1	179.4	190.6
Plant products - edible	52,275	1,476,655	28.25	28.37	117.7	117.3	117.2	145.9	146.2	137.3
Pulp and paper products	98,433	3,421,596	34.76	35.29	122.4	121.0	107.6	144.5	145.0	125.0
Pulp and paper	42,973	1,629,992	37.93	38.89	116.8	114.0	101.9	141.8	142.0	121.9
Paper products	18,564	524,455	28.25	28.34	140.5	140.6	127.0	161.2	161.9	139.7
Printing and publishing	36,896	1,267,149	34.34	34.70	122.2	120.9	106.5	141.8	142.7	123.6
Rubber products	23,612	766,483	32.46	32.80	139.0	140.0	133.3	192.4	195.9	174.0
Textile products	144,748	3,581,528	24.74	25.33	104.2	105.1	99.6	134.9	139.3	126.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	52,837	1,336,998	25.30	25.70	99.4	100.7	92.7	133.4	137.3	122.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,282	529,685	24.89	25.21	86.6	88.2	86.1	112.9	116.7	109.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,609	336,196	24.70	25.17	99.0	101.3	90.7	137.1	142.8	126.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,404	352,368	26.29	26.54	121.3	121.2	105.5	170.5	172.1	145.9
Hosiery and knit goods	24,189	542,194	22.41	22.83	111.5	112.4	101.7	137.3	141.0	121.1
Garments and personal furnishings	50,992	1,270,958	24.92	25.80	105.5	106.2	104.1	136.9	142.6	133.2
Other textile products	16,730	431,378	25.78	26.37	104.7	104.8	104.8	130.7	133.8	127.8
Tobacco	9,509	243,979	25.66	24.39	107.0	119.4	126.9	152.8	162.3	176.3
Beverages	15,907	562,828	35.38	34.58	139.0	137.4	124.9	165.4	159.8	146.5
Chemicals and allied products	41,077	1,418,460	34.53	34.94	91.2	92.8	164.3	117.1	120.6	205.8
Clay, glass and stone products	18,655	588,041	31.52	31.36	122.2	120.3	101.9	166.7	153.4	130.9
Electric light and power	21,500	833,471	38.77	38.88	112.3	110.2	95.5	134.1	132.0	112.4
Electrical apparatus	42,786	1,387,846	32.44	33.66	136.2	132.3	135.5	162.0	163.3	173.2
Iron and steel products	282,951	10,301,343	36.41	37.36	105.0	103.9	146.5	126.4	128.5	190.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,728	1,272,764	36.65	37.41	122.1	121.9	115.6	127.1	129.7	137.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,071	865,813	34.53	35.77	103.3	103.2	96.4	122.2	126.5	118.6
Agricultural implements	13,764	467,416	33.96	34.38	154.3	154.3	132.9	202.9	206.5	183.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	107,514	4,158,862	38.68	39.70	95.1	91.8	141.0	114.6	113.3	179.1
Automobiles and parts	38,515	1,549,719	40.24	41.79	100.0	89.3	108.4	107.0	99.4	124.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	27,005	999,008	36.99	38.73	133.0	136.0	312.7	167.2	179.0	440.2
Heating appliances	6,128	195,770	31.95	32.97	121.0	121.8	122.3	145.9	151.7	154.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,608	389,335	36.70	37.64	79.0	77.9	121.5	111.2	112.6	166.7
Foundry and machine shop products	9,603	333,816	34.76	35.96	94.9	95.9	99.8	147.5	154.3	170.7
Other iron and steel products	48,530	1,618,559	33.35	34.04	102.8	103.7	152.9	127.1	130.8	207.2
Non-ferrous metal products	41,590	1,456,274	35.02	35.58	101.1	100.1	134.9	126.4	127.2	170.8
Non-metallic mineral products	16,572	635,586	38.35	38.68	121.0	120.8	119.1	137.0	138.0	158.0
Miscellaneous	17,810	520,544	29.23	29.65	138.0	137.0	157.9	187.0	188.2	230.0
LOGGING	68,882	1,935,744	28.10	28.69	144.0	191.8	130.0	203.4	276.6	175.2
MINING	73,477	2,820,882	38.39	39.59	87.9	86.8	82.2	107.1	109.0	102.5
Coal	26,070	980,202	37.60	40.32	103.4	104.9	101.3	152.7	166.2	156.2
Metallic ores	35,521	1,456,823	40.98	41.24	74.2	73.5	67.6	84.5	84.2	77.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	11,886	384,857	32.38	32.48	109.3	100.4	100.0	143.0	131.8	131.8
COMMUNICATIONS	36,361	1,207,426	33.21	32.52	139.3	136.2	115.8	170.1	162.8	134.0
Telegraphs	7,748	257,205	33.20	32.25	116.0	115.9	109.4	149.8	145.4	135.5
Telephones	28,486	945,725	33.20	32.58	146.6	142.5	117.7	175.7	167.6	133.2
TRANSPORTATION	162,348	6,379,623	39.30	39.74	128.3	125.5	125.9	154.1	152.3	150.5
Street railways and cartage	53,023	1,824,597	34.41	34.44	138.9	136.2	128.5	164.1	160.9	152.2
Steam railways	86,747	3,848,458	44.36	44.84	126.8	127.8	124.6	155.2	157.5	150.4
Shipping and stevedoring	22,578	706,568	31.29	31.78	106.6	91.0	121.8	128.8	111.6	148.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	147,146	4,537,607	30.84	31.45	82.9	76.3	71.1	111.3	104.4	90.5
Building	58,568	1,956,337	33.40	34.58	92.8	87.2	60.6	107.7	104.8	72.4
Highway	55,055	1,633,263	27.85	29.19	76.6	59.2	73.0	109.5	88.7	96.2
Railway	33,525	1,048,007	31.28	29.43	77.5	87.2	82.3	122.0	129.2	120.4
SERVICES	54,999	1,153,128	20.97	20.88	127.2	126.1	118.4	166.0	163.9	148.0
Hotels and restaurants	35,337	705,501	19.96	19.78	128.8	127.2	123.2	174.6	170.8	159.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,662	447,627	22.77	22.84	125.3	124.9	111.1	154.2	154.3	131.7
TRADE	208,928	5,900,821	28.24	28.18	119.1	117.9	109.1	143.2	141.4	124.4
Retail	152,224	3,988,793	26.07	26.01	117.8	116.0	108.0	142.6	140.2	122.9
Wholesale	56,704	1,932,028	34.07	33.94	124.7	124.7	113.4	144.4	143.8	127.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,728,555	55,412,750	32.06	32.48	110.8	110.6	114.9	137.6	139.1	145.4
FINANCE	74,425	2,582,097	34.69	34.54	123.5	123.6	110.9	148.6	148.1	129.4
Banks and trust companies	42,010	1,295,800	30.85	30.86	129.6	129.6	119.6	162.9	153.1	135.5
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,043	117,641	38.66	38.08	197.2	201.4	137.8	249.3	250.9	166.6
Insurance	29,372	1,168,656	39.79	39.44	111.6	111.7	98.6	138.6	137.5	121.0
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,802,980	57,994,827	32.17	32.56	111.3	111.1	114.8	138.0	139.5	144.8

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1946, Apr. 1, 1946 and May 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at May 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at May 1 Apr. 1 1946 1946		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Aggregate Payrolls					
						May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945
Maritime	Manufacturing	49,038	1,512,445	30.84	32.13	114.0	115.4	133.7	151.7	159.9	192.8			
Provinces	Lumber products	4,464	108,193	24.24	24.23	85.1	87.1	107.2	116.6	119.3	147.6			
	Pulp and paper	5,818	192,891	33.15	34.63	111.9	108.0	99.0	141.3	142.5	126.1			
	Iron and steel	21,902	768,978	35.11	36.41	132.6	135.2	179.6	170.8	180.6	259.6			
	Logging	4,687	133,651	28.52	26.84	78.3	131.5	97.9	146.7	231.9	170.9			
	Mining	16,399	579,568	35.34	38.14	90.9	88.8	86.8	140.6	148.2	139.6			
	Transportation	17,982	670,711	37.30	36.83	180.9	196.4	214.2	230.4	247.0	256.7			
	Construction	21,333	511,889	24.00	26.02	89.0	70.8	89.6	111.2	95.9	117.3			
	Trade	14,243	359,852	25.27	25.60	121.6	123.4	116.2	150.2	154.4	137.9			
Maritimes	- All Industries	129,247	3,899,518	30.17	31.34	110.1	110.8	120.1	151.6	158.5	170.9			
Quebec	Manufacturing	317,483	9,745,080	30.69	31.47	109.1	108.7	128.2	139.6	142.6	172.7			
	Lumber products	17,426	462,416	26.54	27.36	105.1	100.7	94.4	168.3	166.1	146.2			
	Pulp and paper	35,541	1,257,267	35.38	35.92	119.3	117.7	107.4	145.2	145.8	127.6			
	Textile products	77,715	1,900,194	24.45	25.13	107.9	108.7	103.2	141.6	146.6	133.1			
	Chemicals and allied products	16,548	568,205	34.76	35.38	76.2	78.2	176.9	99.4	103.9	227.1			
	Iron and steel	71,196	2,578,525	36.42	37.77	110.8	110.1	165.6	133.5	138.4	220.2			
	Logging	27,389	700,679	25.58	27.71	126.7	185.4	116.6	236.4	374.6	190.2			
	Mining	13,589	485,137	35.70	36.09	93.3	99.0	93.8	115.1	116.0	107.7			
	Communications	9,352	341,145	36.48	35.13	147.3	143.4	120.5	169.9	159.3	129.4			
	Transportation	40,656	1,564,455	38.48	39.61	119.3	112.8	115.2	143.1	139.3	139.9			
	Construction	35,953	1,095,354	30.47	30.73	70.4	67.0	68.3	97.9	94.0	85.3			
	Services	14,736	314,526	21.34	21.45	134.2	134.0	127.9	173.7	174.3	157.9			
	Trade	43,291	1,351,325	27.98	27.98	113.1	116.8	109.4	139.2	137.7	123.1			
Quebec	- All Industries	507,449	15,597,711	30.74	31.31	109.1	109.7	117.5	138.5	142.9	153.6			
Ontario	Manufacturing	473,422	15,607,360	32.97	33.41	108.7	107.7	118.9	130.9	131.5	149.0			
	Lumber products	23,315	622,778	26.71	27.29	107.2	103.5	105.6	135.0	133.2	135.5			
	Plant products	27,700	774,547	27.96	28.16	120.5	117.5	118.3	144.2	141.7	132.8			
	Pulp and paper	44,306	1,511,112	34.11	34.51	128.4	127.2	109.4	146.5	146.9	123.6			
	Textile products	56,807	1,447,760	25.49	25.99	99.4	100.7	93.6	126.1	130.2	118.2			
	Chemicals and allied products	20,516	697,380	33.99	34.18	101.0	102.0	144.9	126.3	128.1	176.3			
	Electrical apparatus	30,429	975,602	32.06	32.86	139.1	135.7	135.8	160.0	159.9	170.5			
	Iron and steel	152,938	5,604,044	36.64	37.31	96.3	94.2	124.7	114.4	114.3	157.8			
	Non-ferrous metal products	26,056	891,679	34.22	34.85	106.3	107.1	125.6	136.8	139.1	167.7			
	Logging	22,310	527,386	23.64	25.37	221.3	275.6	179.4	288.2	385.2	226.5			
	Mining	21,694	858,653	39.58	39.75	70.5	69.9	66.9	79.3	79.0	77.3			
	Communications	14,552	492,906	33.87	33.46	146.5	141.8	114.1	180.9	172.9	134.3			
	Transportation	48,736	1,911,950	39.23	40.33	129.0	121.1	124.1	147.0	141.8	144.8			
	Construction	49,017	1,613,036	32.91	33.29	85.9	83.1	66.1	111.9	109.5	82.4			
	Services	21,843	439,921	20.14	20.26	120.3	119.2	111.9	156.2	155.7	141.4			
	Trade	82,060	2,350,878	28.65	28.45	114.3	113.0	105.0	138.0	135.5	119.0			
Ontario	- All Industries	733,634	23,802,090	32.44	32.77	109.6	108.8	111.7	130.9	131.3	136.8			
Prairie	Manufacturing	67,963	2,181,781	32.10	32.37	123.9	123.3	126.7	150.8	151.4	154.8			
Provinces	Animal products - edible	13,006	407,505	31.33	31.17	145.3	143.5	142.4	175.8	172.7	169.7			
	Lumber products	4,260	112,397	26.38	26.79	110.0	116.9	99.2	135.4	146.0	122.1			
	Plant products - edible	6,097	182,169	29.88	30.10	136.9	136.5	132.4	162.2	163.0	147.3			
	Textile products	4,732	108,894	23.01	23.28	113.0	113.0	119.2	148.8	150.4	141.8			
	Iron and steel	20,126	717,252	35.64	36.00	108.6	107.7	119.4	139.6	139.9	156.8			
	Mining	13,534	558,837	41.29	43.35	124.1	123.0	114.1	152.0	158.3	145.2			
	Communications	5,282	163,444	30.94	30.50	124.5	122.2	110.2	149.3	144.4	126.0			
	Transportation	37,694	1,541,294	40.89	40.92	121.7	121.5	116.8	146.8	146.7	137.5			
	Construction	25,901	810,791	31.30	31.54	79.3	68.7	62.8	110.8	96.6	84.4			
	Services	9,419	199,140	21.14	20.87	129.6	126.7	112.4	166.7	161.0	137.9			
	Trade	42,723	1,222,111	28.61	28.64	124.6	122.8	112.1	148.2	146.3	127.2			
Prairies	- All Industries	204,824	6,728,687	32.85	33.04	116.1	114.4	108.6	144.2	142.8	133.3			
British	Manufacturing	68,488	2,430,833	35.49	36.04	120.6	118.5	153.1	151.2	150.8	198.4			
Columbia	Animal products - edible	5,542	183,641	33.14	34.51	116.6	108.5	99.4	150.6	144.3	124.4			
	Lumber products	19,237	653,803	33.99	34.13	104.2	100.7	94.3	133.9	130.0	119.2			
	Plant products - edible	4,641	133,518	28.77	28.39	120.8	118.9	119.7	155.6	151.1	152.3			
	Pulp and paper	7,962	298,038	37.43	37.80	116.8	118.3	110.8	139.4	140.2	123.8			
	Iron and steel	16,789	632,544	37.68	38.98	139.5	141.4	330.2	178.0	186.7	447.1			
	Non-ferrous metal products	3,320	146,472	44.12	45.04	100.6	96.6	95.9	125.3	123.6	106.7			
	Logging	12,188	522,739	42.89	43.16	131.9	129.3	123.6	144.0	142.1	137.5			
	Mining	8,261	338,687	41.00	41.62	81.7	79.8	71.7	96.7	95.8	85.5			
	Transportation	17,280	691,203	40.00	39.21	131.3	132.0	119.7	170.4	167.9	155.2			
	Construction	14,942	506,537	33.90	33.42	116.9	111.6	91.2	156.3	147.2	119.6			
	Services	6,339	151,533	23.90	23.12	140.0	138.7	128.5	186.8	179.0	163.2			
	Trade	21,611	616,655	28.53	28.48	127.2	125.3	113.4	161.2	158.7	137.5			
B.C.	- All Industries	153,381	5,364,724	35.11	35.23	121.2	119.1	127.8	149.8	147.9	161.0			

Table 9 - Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1946 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Apr. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1 and Apr. 1, 1946, and May 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Provinces and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at May 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
						May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945
Prince Edward Island														
	- Manufacturing	1,011	24,881	24.61	25.74	171.1	167.2	137.4	215.6	220.4	187.7			
	Trade	547	10,533	19.26	19.46	109.2	107.6	109.8	113.4	113.0	123.8			
	- All Industries	2,556	74,041	26.87	27.37	124.8	119.0	106.3	155.1	148.8	137.4			
Nova Scotia														
	- Manufacturing	28,124	891,707	31.71	33.18	116.6	117.3	145.0	153.1	161.3	215.0			
	Animal products - edible	2,630	81,332	30.92	39.98	113.4	111.7	102.7	171.7	218.6	162.4			
	Iron and steel	15,896	552,820	34.78	35.78	129.9	130.9	184.4	164.4	175.6	275.7			
	Mining	15,461	552,011	35.70	38.50	92.3	90.1	87.3	143.0	150.4	140.9			
	Coal	14,615	528,367	36.15	38.83	92.1	91.6	88.6	144.1	153.8	143.7			
	Transportation	9,162	311,828	34.03	33.70	167.4	179.4	210.4	207.8	220.5	250.7			
	Steam railway operations	4,158	172,963	41.60	40.61	123.8	125.1	132.2	175.9	173.4	180.9			
	Shipping and stevedoring	3,907	101,962	26.10	27.40	264.7	307.1	410.6	291.7	355.5	464.1			
	Construction	10,185	258,749	25.40	27.86	60.6	42.5	63.6	86.3	66.4	99.8			
	Building	2,556	72,562	28.39	30.14	52.8	52.6	60.6	67.7	71.7	102.0			
	Highway	6,396	150,058	23.46	25.99	62.5	31.9	61.5	93.3	52.9	93.3			
	Retail trade	5,191	113,016	21.77	21.94	119.8	120.9	115.7	142.8	145.1	130.4			
	Wholesale trade	2,542	81,648	32.12	31.95	152.0	160.9	153.9	172.5	181.6	176.5			
	- All Industries	74,144	2,285,629	30.83	32.17	104.9	103.0	117.2	143.0	146.6	171.0			
New Brunswick														
	- Manufacturing	19,903	595,857	29.94	30.98	107.4	109.8	117.3	147.8	156.3	161.3			
	Lumber products	2,637	62,561	23.72	23.98	75.6	79.2	98.6	110.0	116.5	137.2			
	Pulp and paper products	3,740	129,957	34.75	36.86	110.4	106.2	100.8	140.1	142.8	129.7			
	Iron and steel	5,784	207,869	36.94	38.14	129.5	136.3	153.9	172.1	192.2	215.7			
	Logging	4,020	120,646	30.01	29.57	80.7	123.6	103.0	148.5	224.1	172.9			
	Transportation	8,348	337,747	40.46	39.66	192.1	213.6	216.4	262.2	285.9	271.3			
	Steam railway operations	5,455	241,307	44.24	44.01	183.6	191.7	196.7	233.2	242.2	230.3			
	Construction	10,727	241,289	22.49	24.56	135.4	119.2	132.0	162.5	166.2	157.1			
	Highway	7,292	145,278	19.92	22.59	173.0	117.7	170.3	238.1	183.7	225.6			
	Railway	2,158	61,044	28.29	25.95	81.3	122.8	91.5	128.3	177.7	137.4			
	Retail trade	4,136	98,174	23.74	23.83	116.5	116.6	109.3	155.5	166.2	131.0			
	- All Industries	52,547	1,539,948	29.42	30.43	118.0	123.1	126.1	166.5	179.8	172.4			
Manitoba														
	- Manufacturing	37,663	1,207,431	32.06	32.42	117.8	117.1	123.1	145.2	147.0	149.6			
	Animal products - edible	5,152	169,262	32.85	32.52	134.2	135.4	127.8	170.2	170.0	162.0			
	Plant products - edible	2,733	81,062	29.66	29.94	134.0	134.4	139.6	157.8	159.7	146.2			
	Pulp and paper products	3,207	108,367	33.79	34.29	113.3	112.6	100.4	136.3	137.4	122.2			
	Textiles	3,897	87,931	22.56	23.09	113.0	112.4	122.7	144.1	146.7	141.8			
	Iron and steel	13,643	483,982	35.47	35.97	109.3	108.2	114.0	140.2	140.8	145.7			
	Transportation	17,749	729,126	41.08	40.42	124.8	127.4	119.4	152.5	153.1	141.5			
	Street railway	6,930	248,018	35.79	35.58	138.7	137.4	130.9	174.2	171.6	159.6			
	Steam railway operations	10,783	480,073	44.52	43.44	116.2	120.7	112.1	143.5	145.5	134.0			
	Construction	8,894	271,961	30.58	31.57	73.2	67.4	58.5	94.6	89.9	72.2			
	Building	2,758	93,364	33.85	35.91	60.0	53.3	32.2	66.0	62.2	33.9			
	Railway	4,405	135,078	30.66	29.99	79.1	77.4	76.2	122.9	117.4	112.3			
	Services	3,963	79,562	20.08	20.01	145.9	142.9	120.0	175.5	171.5	143.6			
	Retail trade	13,811	372,277	26.96	27.08	130.1	128.8	113.5	151.9	151.2	128.0			
	Wholesale trade	5,949	200,392	33.68	33.46	117.0	117.6	105.1	141.4	141.1	122.8			
	- All Industries	93,753	3,058,505	32.62	32.75	114.1	113.5	108.4	140.3	140.0	130.5			
Saskatchewan														
	- Manufacturing	10,388	328,210	31.60	31.99	133.5	128.0	133.4	154.2	149.7	156.9			
	Animal products - edible	3,594	103,948	28.89	29.27	168.2	156.7	164.4	200.1	188.9	191.7			
	Street railways	4,206	133,788	31.81	32.73	99.3	93.9	99.7	124.4	121.0	122.1			
	Steam railway operations	4,512	217,290	48.16	48.60	118.2	122.1	117.3	130.5	136.1	125.5			
	Construction	7,473	233,343	31.22	31.06	81.1	61.9	63.3	120.8	91.9	93.0			
	Highway	2,311	77,966	33.74	31.59	74.9	40.4	56.0	123.4	62.4	87.5			
	Railway	3,391	106,639	31.54	31.31	75.1	72.5	70.7	109.0	104.5	100.0			
	Retail trade	6,104	157,104	25.74	25.93	122.8	122.0	117.6	151.6	151.8	131.3			
	Wholesale trade	3,608	111,510	30.91	31.39	107.8	103.9	96.3	134.8	131.9	115.1			
	- All Industries	40,271	1,282,884	31.86	32.13	112.5	107.0	103.6	138.1	132.4	125.8			
Alberta														
	- Manufacturing	19,912	646,140	32.45	32.44	131.1	133.4	130.4	158.4	161.2	164.4			
	Animal products - edible	4,260	134,395	31.55	31.02	146.6	147.9	148.0	166.9	165.6	164.9			
	Plant products - edible	2,259	68,024	30.11	30.34	132.4	132.0	120.8	159.9	160.6	143.2			
	Iron and steel	4,300	155,267	36.11	36.21	119.4	118.1	138.8	151.3	150.2	193.4			
	Mining	10,369	429,825	41.45	44.24	141.2	139.3	130.6	169.6	178.5	166.0			
	Coal	7,911	324,425	41.01	44.06	148.2	153.7	143.0	183.1	204.0	188.8			
	Transportation	11,227	461,090	41.07	41.47	127.6	123.5	120.1	155.0	151.5	143.2			
	Street railways	3,905	139,201	35.65	35.69	117.5	113.6	107.8	140.3	135.8	128.5			
	Steam railway operations	7,141	315,126	44.13	44.58	130.2	127.7	124.5	161.0	159.7	149.5			
	Construction	9,534	305,487	32.04	31.83	83.3	74.4	66.8	121.7	108.0	91.8			
	Highway	3,894	125,793	32.30	31.44	78.7	70.0	58.4	112.2	97.0	78.4			
	Railway	3,150	100,614	31.94	31.82	72.4	69.3	75.5	120.2	114.5	110.8			
	Services	3,524	80,335	22.80	22.24	116.6	112.1	100.9	149.6	140.4	122.4			
	Retail trade	8,783	235,010	26.72	26.72	122.8	119.1	110.6	153.8	149.9	134.3			
	Wholesale trade	4,468	145,813	32.64	32.25	125.0	123.0	113.6	147.9	142.8	125.9			
	- All Industries	70,800	2,387,298	33.72	33.92	121.2	120.1	111.7	153.3	152.9	141.8			

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1946, Apr. 1, 1946, May 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at May 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.			Aggregate Payrolls		
			May 1		Employment			May 1		
			1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945
Montreal - Manufacturing	178,085	5,722,184	32.13	35.06	115.8	115.5	132.5	144.4	148.2	176.2
Plant products - edible	9,145	285,747	29.06	29.37	103.0	104.1	101.7	138.4	141.4	130.3
Pulp and paper	10,889	368,060	33.80	33.69	132.3	132.4	121.2	158.1	157.6	137.1
Textiles	35,221	904,444	25.68	26.68	108.1	108.8	103.7	140.8	147.1	134.1
Tobacco	5,708	152,564	26.73	27.32	97.2	98.9	111.0	150.5	156.6	171.7
Iron and steel	50,760	1,879,003	37.02	38.86	110.5	109.6	164.3	130.6	136.0	216.9
Communications	4,984	210,056	42.15	40.29	156.5	152.5	123.1	177.7	165.6	128.6
Transportation	13,429	421,123	31.36	31.60	108.1	92.5	102.5	121.2	104.2	125.9
Construction	12,895	419,603	32.54	33.87	113.8	115.9	85.0	142.4	151.0	105.8
Services	11,448	253,937	22.18	22.28	141.3	142.2	131.8	181.3	183.2	160.3
Trade	37,732	1,092,061	28.94	28.91	180.2	119.4	112.1	139.5	138.4	123.8
Montreal - All Industries	258,676	8,122,679	31.40	32.08	117.4	116.2	125.2	143.9	145.6	160.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	13,994	397,399	28.40	28.94	87.1	88.6	154.8	114.1	118.2	228.2
Chemicals and allied products	734	25,047	34.12	38.18	16.9	22.3	150.3	32.5	48.0	285.3
Iron and steel	2,316	88,764	38.33	38.74	91.6	90.1	289.1	119.4	118.7	390.1
Transportation	1,172	36,746	31.35	30.71	127.5	129.9	122.8	153.1	152.8	145.0
Construction	2,177	64,908	29.82	30.70	94.2	93.8	91.9	157.1	160.9	141.7
Services	1,608	28,385	17.65	17.56	126.2	140.9	124.1	185.8	180.7	159.2
Trade	4,505	105,337	23.38	23.45	134.9	128.8	118.6	156.1	149.5	132.9
Quebec - All Industries	23,890	647,416	27.10	27.53	99.3	99.3	140.6	128.3	130.3	200.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	157,383	5,236,906	33.27	33.64	112.4	113.2	129.4	138.1	140.7	163.6
Plant products - edible	12,631	351,784	27.85	27.38	116.8	117.4	114.3	135.5	134.0	120.1
Pulp and paper	19,312	658,970	34.12	34.31	126.2	126.0	110.0	146.5	147.1	128.2
Textiles	20,351	573,526	28.18	28.91	102.9	104.0	97.8	135.7	140.7	128.7
Chemicals and allied products	10,874	362,611	33.35	32.94	134.5	137.7	176.0	173.3	175.2	215.4
Electrical apparatus	13,611	458,059	33.65	33.78	143.6	142.1	146.9	174.2	173.1	184.5
Iron and steel	31,452	1,143,845	36.37	37.21	88.3	89.2	144.7	111.8	115.7	197.3
Communications	4,503	183,153	40.67	40.42	151.6	147.8	118.1	179.1	173.6	132.3
Transportation	10,934	374,758	34.27	34.12	143.2	139.5	130.0	162.8	157.8	153.4
Construction	8,966	342,571	38.21	38.37	107.6	106.7	79.6	130.0	129.5	90.1
Services	11,372	240,840	21.18	21.30	114.7	115.1	109.6	153.1	154.3	141.3
Trade	42,640	1,311,021	30.75	30.63	119.3	117.7	107.9	140.4	137.8	120.3
Toronto - All Industries	235,934	7,696,490	32.62	32.84	115.7	115.8	122.9	140.4	141.5	151.2
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,694	303,921	31.85	31.89	96.8	96.5	103.3	121.9	123.6	135.6
Pulp and paper	3,319	107,798	32.48	33.43	118.4	118.5	107.7	134.5	138.5	126.8
Iron and steel	1,887	60,893	32.27	33.72	56.4	56.2	86.5	80.9	84.3	139.8
Construction	2,758	72,274	26.21	27.64	112.0	107.2	72.7	125.6	126.8	92.4
Services	2,553	47,852	18.74	18.06	141.3	141.2	125.7	192.6	185.5	161.3
Trade	5,647	138,607	24.55	24.35	130.3	129.8	115.8	153.8	152.0	132.9
Ottawa - All Industries	22,823	636,693	27.90	28.13	114.1	113.1	106.7	137.8	137.8	133.3
Hamilton - Manufacturing	46,054	1,523,363	33.08	33.38	104.3	104.7	114.5	122.9	124.5	142.6
Textiles	6,799	164,059	24.13	24.02	98.1	101.8	93.5	113.4	122.2	111.3
Electrical apparatus	6,246	188,153	30.12	33.11	120.0	120.4	121.6	136.5	150.6	175.8
Iron and Steel	20,566	768,137	37.35	37.58	94.3	93.8	117.5	111.8	111.9	144.6
Construction	2,593	87,977	33.93	35.00	103.2	99.4	68.3	131.5	130.6	85.5
Trade	5,042	139,665	27.70	27.57	111.6	111.4	107.0	132.9	131.7	118.5
Hamilton - All Industries	57,028	1,844,589	32.35	32.73	106.7	106.4	112.4	125.8	126.9	138.6
Windsor - Manufacturing	31,658	1,327,712	41.94	43.19	113.2	109.8	118.9	120.6	120.4	134.0
Iron and steel	25,506	1,104,568	43.51	44.68	108.4	105.1	115.7	115.3	115.4	131.8
Construction	908	32,795	36.12	37.77	142.6	135.9	108.2	174.1	173.5	137.5
Trade	1,858	52,344	28.17	28.68	116.6	111.8	124.9	123.9	121.0	122.0
Windsor - All Industries	36,384	1,479,290	40.66	41.84	114.7	111.2	119.0	123.6	123.4	134.8
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	31,619	992,406	31.39	31.64	117.8	117.0	125.1	145.4	145.5	152.5
Animal products - edible	4,935	163,035	33.04	32.63	133.4	135.3	126.6	169.0	169.4	160.3
Textiles	3,794	86,099	22.69	23.17	111.9	111.3	121.5	143.3	145.5	140.9
Chemicals and allied products	687	20,823	30.31	31.35	120.4	122.8	508.2	139.7	147.3	641.9
Iron and steel	10,079	353,561	35.08	35.33	105.0	104.0	112.9	134.6	134.3	146.7
Communications	1,557	43,945	28.22	27.70	123.8	119.2	100.2	127.1	120.2	105.4
Transportation	4,045	138,751	34.30	33.78	140.1	139.6	129.0	163.4	160.2	150.0
Construction	2,560	86,232	33.68	36.45	57.5	48.9	28.0	64.6	59.4	30.9
Services	3,761	75,018	19.95	19.91	150.6	147.8	122.2	179.1	175.3	144.8
Trade	17,653	511,411	28.97	28.98	127.8	127.4	112.0	151.2	150.8	128.7
Winnipeg - All Industries	61,216	1,848,428	30.20	30.37	118.3	116.8	113.2	140.3	139.2	132.5
Vancouver - Manufacturing	31,497	1,092,147	34.67	35.19	128.3	127.6	198.4	157.5	159.1	263.4
Lumber products	6,959	232,864	33.56	33.46	115.9	113.6	101.9	137.4	134.2	120.9
Iron and steel	10,485	399,477	38.10	39.78	124.5	125.6	354.3	162.3	170.9	485.5
Communications	3,148	89,086	28.30	28.61	135.4	132.8	112.3	156.1	154.8	135.5
Transportation	8,580	315,635	36.79	35.71	156.3	154.7	132.9	185.4	178.1	160.9
Construction	5,288	191,615	36.24	34.09	167.0	166.9	105.9	215.4	202.5	135.2
Services	4,544	111,854	24.62	23.75	146.7	145.0	132.8	195.7	186.6	168.3
Trade	16,382	476,893	29.11	29.27	126.3	124.3	114.0	161.8	160.6	140.0
Vancouver - All Industries	69,469	2,278,268	32.80	32.74	134.8	133.7	157.3	167.3	165.6	206.4

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at May 1 and Apr. 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1 and Apr. 1, 1946 and May 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at May 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
					May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945
		\$	\$	\$						
Halifax - Manufacturing	10,326	345,212	33.43	33.57	139.1	142.0	158.0	203.9	209.0	254.2
Plant products - edible	927	21,304	22.98	23.34	69.8	69.0	71.2	97.4	97.9	94.4
Iron and steel	6,331	227,273	35.90	35.96	202.7	207.9	256.0	290.2	298.0	395.6
Transportation	3,824	102,471	26.80	27.52	324.5	390.9	507.1	341.1	422.1	539.4
Construction	2,029	61,227	30.18	30.68	84.4	87.9	89.7	91.1	96.5	103.0
Services	1,073	20,555	19.16	18.29	98.5	99.5	101.1	124.5	119.9	115.9
Trade	4,683	118,401	25.28	25.42	124.9	127.4	119.9	147.6	151.5	135.0
Halifax - All Industries	23,790	705,948	29.67	29.80	135.5	142.2	154.8	176.4	186.0	210.5
Saint John - Manufacturing	5,618	175,334	31.21	33.16	112.0	112.6	133.1	160.9	171.9	205.3
Iron and steel	1,611	63,323	39.31	43.75	107.5	111.9	176.6	171.9	199.2	306.9
Trade	2,709	72,146	26.63	27.47	100.1	101.8	95.2	134.2	140.9	120.0
Saint John - All Industries	13,431	396,380	29.51	30.60	128.1	135.1	138.7	174.9	191.3	195.8
Sherbrooke - Manufacturing	7,649	205,149	26.82	27.22	106.4	106.4	108.8	136.8	138.3	141.9
Textiles	4,264	111,214	26.08	24.95	100.3	101.2	98.0	142.2	137.3	127.7
Iron and steel	1,912	55,865	29.22	33.25	95.9	96.0	121.6	107.2	122.3	155.6
Sherbrooke - All Industries	9,561	256,138	26.81	27.13	106.9	106.5	106.6	137.4	138.2	136.1
Three Rivers - Manufacturing	6,990	218,231	31.22	31.95	115.7	115.6	145.8	132.0	135.0	169.7
Pulp and paper	2,840	111,219	39.16	40.09	110.9	106.6	102.8	134.1	132.1	123.0
Textiles	2,211	42,861	19.39	19.73	95.0	94.6	94.0	106.2	107.5	102.8
Three Rivers - All Industries	8,843	265,760	30.05	30.80	110.7	109.0	137.4	130.3	131.5	162.9
Kitchener - Manufacturing	15,309	454,948	29.72	30.36	126.1	125.9	115.0	164.0	167.2	151.5
Waterloo - Animal products - edible	1,206	39,094	32.42	32.69	111.9	110.7	111.9	148.0	147.7	149.0
Leather products	1,639	50,324	30.70	31.26	98.6	99.3	92.1	134.7	138.0	127.1
Lumber products	1,691	50,930	30.12	29.69	134.1	135.9	110.0	174.5	174.4	142.0
Rubber products	5,211	155,260	29.79	31.33	156.9	156.3	140.6	195.5	204.8	177.0
Textiles	1,641	38,596	23.52	23.80	95.0	94.8	86.0	126.5	127.6	111.2
Iron and steel	1,438	46,954	32.65	33.25	141.5	139.9	134.6	166.6	167.7	168.4
Waterloo - All Industries	18,221	548,995	30.13	30.70	121.8	121.1	109.8	161.2	163.3	146.0
London - Manufacturing	14,442	439,996	30.47	30.83	124.7	123.3	125.5	151.0	151.2	152.0
Plant products - edible	1,997	55,557	27.82	28.20	125.7	124.7	158.4	159.5	160.5	149.2
Pulp and paper	2,081	63,160	30.35	30.65	132.8	126.4	105.6	152.2	148.3	115.5
Textiles	1,369	29,404	21.48	21.95	83.0	82.3	77.2	94.7	96.6	87.1
Iron and steel	4,083	134,090	32.84	33.54	141.7	141.2	167.8	168.1	171.1	213.7
Trade	2,866	83,526	29.14	28.73	118.2	117.0	107.6	141.7	136.3	114.7
London - All Industries	22,186	676,147	30.48	30.63	124.3	122.9	118.0	149.9	148.9	140.4
Ft. William - Manufacturing	5,170	193,985	37.52	37.75	57.1	55.8	114.3	80.1	78.7	160.6
Pt. Arthur - Pulp and paper	2,082	81,589	39.19	40.66	132.6	134.2	122.1	141.1	148.2	122.6
Iron and steel	1,881	72,476	38.53	37.63	27.8	25.3	110.2	45.7	58.8	172.6
Transportation	1,865	66,086	35.43	36.93	131.9	93.8	157.5	111.3	82.8	122.8
Pt. William - Trade	1,470	39,842	27.10	26.31	107.5	105.5	96.5	156.2	129.8	110.2
Pt. Arthur - All Industries	9,228	339,445	34.19	34.40	70.3	64.6	104.0	89.3	83.0	138.1
Regina - Manufacturing	2,294	75,066	32.72	32.83	104.1	102.0	150.9	115.9	114.0	153.3
Animal products - edible	569	18,048	31.72	30.90	144.9	143.8	156.6	162.2	156.9	167.1
Iron and steel	175	5,925	33.86	33.40	25.3	25.6	133.2	29.9	29.8	184.4
Trade	4,137	110,823	26.79	26.83	120.1	120.2	119.0	144.9	145.3	131.2
Regina - All Industries	10,254	295,594	28.83	28.75	112.9	111.3	112.1	141.9	139.5	137.5
Saskatoon - Manufacturing	2,242	67,787	30.24	31.30	184.1	169.8	159.1	207.7	198.3	177.5
Animal products - edible	962	27,649	28.74	30.25	265.0	230.0	232.2	288.7	263.7	250.5
Trade	2,544	69,365	27.27	27.28	118.7	115.7	107.8	152.6	148.8	129.6
Saskatoon - All Industries	6,971	194,839	27.95	28.42	139.8	128.7	118.1	177.5	166.0	144.3
Calgary - Manufacturing	7,521	253,384	33.69	33.92	125.2	127.8	134.3	143.8	147.8	163.6
Animal products - edible	1,319	39,983	30.31	30.20	141.4	141.6	141.2	162.6	162.3	155.1
Plant products - edible	906	25,979	28.71	28.72	124.8	126.9	108.4	147.1	149.8	129.7
Iron and steel	1,955	71,033	36.33	36.00	105.4	106.7	157.2	129.9	130.2	212.8
Construction	1,215	38,688	31.84	31.26	67.5	57.4	55.4	104.9	87.6	59.1
Trade	5,840	173,385	29.69	29.52	116.6	114.2	104.9	141.0	137.4	121.2
Calgary - All Industries	18,539	592,689	31.97	31.97	116.9	115.4	110.6	142.8	141.1	137.5
Edmonton - Manufacturing	6,986	225,780	32.32	32.34	129.3	129.0	122.5	167.3	167.0	155.3
Animal products - edible	2,670	87,157	32.64	32.02	138.5	141.0	140.3	172.7	172.4	168.7
Iron and steel	1,665	56,294	35.97	36.72	128.0	122.7	107.7	178.5	174.7	151.8
Construction	1,811	56,651	31.28	31.87	158.3	125.5	112.2	173.3	139.9	144.4
Trade	5,441	149,316	27.44	27.31	149.4	145.2	137.3	173.7	167.9	153.2
Edmonton - All Industries	18,442	556,272	30.16	30.21	134.0	128.3	120.4	165.7	158.9	146.9
Victoria - Manufacturing	6,647	231,143	34.77	35.43	175.3	171.3	244.7	210.1	209.1	318.2
Lumber products	1,046	36,798	35.18	35.87	101.9	101.9	113.6	153.1	128.2	144.7
Iron and steel	3,710	133,406	35.96	36.87	280.8	273.6	483.2	329.6	329.3	632.5
Transportation	966	32,679	33.83	33.80	158.2	154.2	149.0	165.8	161.5	163.9
Trade	2,562	66,224	25.85	24.68	124.0	123.1	107.8	152.1	144.2	119.2
Victoria - All Industries	12,585	398,042	31.63	31.60	147.7	144.8	170.4	186.3	182.6	230.0

Table 12.-Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at May 1 and Apr. 1, 1946, and at Apr. 1, 1945 and 1944.

I n d u s t r i e s	May 1, 1946					Apr. 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1945		Apr. 1, 1944	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	976,394	745,251	231,163	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	72.8	27.2	72.0	28.0
Animal products - edible	43,741	35,621	8,120	81.4	18.6	82.0	18.0	78.0	22.0	77.7	22.3
Fur and products	4,046	2,529	1,517	62.5	37.5	62.3	37.7	60.7	39.3	62.0	38.0
Leather and products	32,480	19,541	12,939	60.2	39.8	60.1	39.9	57.6	42.4	57.4	42.6
Boots and shoes	19,767	11,258	8,509	57.0	43.0	56.6	43.4	55.2	44.8	55.0	45.0
Lumber and products	68,702	62,118	6,584	90.4	9.6	90.3	9.7	87.1	12.9	85.9	14.1
Rough and dressed lumber	37,010	34,748	2,262	93.9	6.1	93.8	6.2	91.8	8.2	91.0	9.0
Furniture	13,795	12,315	1,480	89.3	10.7	89.1	10.9	84.7	15.3	83.4	16.6
Other lumber products	17,897	15,055	2,842	84.1	15.9	84.2	15.8	79.8	20.2	78.7	21.3
Plant products - edible	52,275	35,764	16,511	68.4	31.6	67.6	32.4	62.5	37.5	62.4	37.6
Pulp and paper products	98,433	77,907	20,526	79.1	20.9	78.6	21.4	76.2	23.8	75.6	24.4
Pulp and paper	42,973	40,325	2,648	93.8	6.2	93.8	6.2	92.3	7.7	92.0	8.0
Paper products	18,564	11,461	7,103	61.7	38.3	60.2	39.8	57.6	42.4	55.3	44.7
Printing and publishing	36,896	26,121	10,775	70.8	29.2	70.4	29.6	67.4	32.6	67.6	32.4
Rubber products	23,612	17,282	6,330	73.2	26.8	73.2	26.8	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0
Textile products	144,748	63,417	81,331	43.8	56.2	43.5	56.5	40.0	60.0	40.2	59.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	52,837	31,878	20,959	60.3	39.7	60.2	39.8	54.8	45.2	54.4	45.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,282	12,618	8,664	59.3	40.7	59.2	40.8	54.3	45.7	54.1	45.9
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,609	7,689	5,920	56.5	43.5	56.2	43.8	52.8	47.2	52.4	47.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,404	8,489	4,915	63.3	36.7	63.3	36.7	57.6	42.4	57.2	42.8
Hosiery and knit goods	24,189	8,632	15,557	35.7	64.3	34.8	65.2	31.8	68.2	32.2	67.8
Garments and personal furnishings	50,992	14,752	36,240	28.9	71.1	28.9	71.1	28.2	71.8	29.0	71.0
Other textile products	16,730	8,155	8,575	48.7	51.3	47.7	52.3	42.6	57.4	42.1	57.9
Tobacco	9,809	3,905	5,904	41.1	58.9	40.0	60.0	35.2	64.8	37.1	62.9
Beverages	15,907	13,370	2,537	84.1	15.9	83.4	16.6	79.6	20.4	79.8	20.2
Chemicals and allied products	41,077	29,546	11,531	71.9	28.1	71.8	28.2	64.4	35.6	61.2	38.8
Clay, glass and stone products	18,655	15,529	3,126	83.2	16.8	82.5	17.5	77.8	22.2	77.7	22.3
Electric light and power	21,500	19,027	2,473	88.5	11.5	88.2	11.8	86.4	13.6	86.4	13.6
Electrical apparatus	42,786	28,916	13,870	67.6	32.4	66.8	33.2	58.4	41.6	56.3	43.7
Iron and steel products	282,951	259,236	23,715	91.7	8.3	91.5	8.5	85.9	14.1	83.2	16.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,728	32,434	2,294	93.4	6.6	93.3	6.7	90.5	9.5	90.6	9.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,071	22,071	3,000	88.0	12.0	88.3	11.7	84.4	15.6	83.1	16.9
Agricultural implements	13,764	12,981	783	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	85.2	14.8	82.5	17.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	107,514	101,357	6,157	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	85.2	14.8	82.1	17.9
Automobiles and parts	58,515	54,838	3,677	93.8	6.2	93.8	6.2	85.8	14.2	87.6	12.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	27,005	25,760	1,245	95.4	4.6	95.2	4.8	94.0	6.0	92.3	7.7
Heating appliances	6,128	5,631	497	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	88.6	11.4	89.9	10.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,608	9,844	764	92.8	7.2	92.4	7.6	88.4	11.6	88.9	11.1
Foundry and machine shop products	9,603	8,959	644	93.3	6.7	93.2	6.8	90.1	9.9	85.9	14.1
Other iron and steel products	48,530	40,299	8,231	83.0	17.0	83.0	17.0	78.8	21.2	72.2	27.8
Non-ferrous metal products	41,590	34,357	7,233	82.6	17.4	82.6	17.4	76.5	23.5	75.5	24.5
Non-metallic mineral products	16,572	15,219	1,353	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3	90.5	9.5	90.0	10.0
Miscellaneous	17,810	11,847	5,963	66.5	33.5	66.2	33.8	59.6	40.4	60.3	39.7
LOGGING	68,882	67,821	1,061	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7
MINING	73,477	71,763	1,714	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.0	3.0	97.2	2.8
Coal	26,070	25,787	283	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.7	1.3	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	35,521	34,722	799	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	97.0	3.0	97.2	2.8
Non-metallic minerals(except coal)	11,886	11,254	632	94.7	5.3	94.3	5.7	93.2	6.8	92.8	7.2
COMMUNICATIONS	36,361	16,652	19,709	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4	43.2	56.8	45.0	55.0
Telegraphs	7,748	5,848	1,900	75.5	24.5	74.7	25.3	69.3	30.7	70.5	29.5
Telephones	28,486	10,706	17,780	37.6	62.4	37.3	62.7	34.7	65.3	36.0	64.0
TRANSPORTATION	162,348	150,779	11,569	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5	91.7	8.3	91.7	8.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	53,023	48,624	4,399	91.7	8.3	91.3	8.7	89.1	10.9	89.0	11.0
Steam railway operations	86,747	80,416	6,331	92.7	7.3	92.5	7.5	91.9	8.1	92.1	7.9
Shipping and stevedoring	22,578	21,739	839	96.3	3.7	96.0	4.0	96.3	3.7	96.2	3.8
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	147,146	143,694	3,452	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5	96.6	3.4	96.5	3.5
Building	58,566	56,537	2,029	96.5	3.5	96.4	3.6	94.4	5.6	94.2	5.8
Highway	55,055	53,771	1,284	97.7	2.3	97.0	3.0	95.9	4.1	95.8	4.2
Railway	33,525	33,386	139	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4	99.2	0.8	99.4	0.6
SERVICES	54,999	24,455	30,544	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	40.7	59.3	41.3	58.7
Hotels and restaurants	35,337	17,096	18,241	48.4	51.6	48.4	51.6	44.3	55.7	45.6	54.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,662	7,359	12,303	37.4	62.6	37.4	62.6	33.8	66.2	33.8	66.2
TRADE	208,928	118,864	90,064	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	51.2	48.8	51.1	48.9
Retail	152,224	76,386	75,838	50.2	49.8	50.6	49.4	44.2	55.8	44.7	55.3
Wholesale	56,704	42,478	14,226	74.9	25.1	74.6	25.4	71.2	28.8	70.5	29.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,728,535	1,339,259	389,276	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1
FINANCE	74,425	38,193	36,232	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8	46.0	54.0	48.1	51.9
Banks and trust companies	42,010	19,092	22,918	45.4	54.6	45.2	54.8	39.6	60.4	45.1	54.9
Brokerage and stock market	3,043	1,921	1,122	63.1	36.9	62.5	37.5	54.3	45.7	57.1	42.9
Insurance	29,372	17,180	12,192	58.5	41.5	58.5	41.5	54.7	45.3	54.9	45.1
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,802,960	1,377,452	425,508	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	73.3	26.7	73.0	27.0

HD
5727
A329
1946
June
cop. 2

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Publications

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

JUNE, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

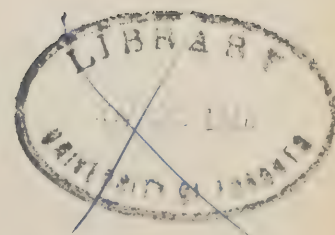
For the Last Week in May

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
July 31, 1946



Price \$1 a year

9-4010

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE JUNE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN MAY, 1946.

Dominion Statistician: Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch: M.E.K. Roughsedge.

Note: In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

In spite of industrial disputes affecting large numbers of workers at the beginning of June, there was, on the whole, a moderate increase in employment at that date as compared with a month earlier. The advance was the smallest indicated at June 1 in any of the 25 years since 1920 in which the trend at that date has been upward; the situation at the first of June of last summer was unique in that a recession had then been indicated.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated information from 15,876 firms with a combined working force of 1,735,435 men and women; as compared with 1,729,472 in their last return, there was an increase of 0.3 p.c. This raised the index number, on the 1926 base, from 169.3 at May 1 to 169.9 at the date under review, as compared with 175.3 at June 1, 1945. In 1944, 1943 and 1942, the June 1 indexes had been 180.5, 181.2, and 171.7, respectively. With these exceptions, the latest index is higher than at any other June 1 of the record, exceeding by over 50 p.c. that of 113.1 at June 1, 1939. After correction for seasonal influences, however, the adjusted index at June 1 showed a considerable decline, falling from 175.8 at May 1 to 169.9 at the date under review; the latter figure coincides with the unadjusted index.

Extensive strikes in the lumber industry in British Columbia, and more local disputes in the textile and non-ferrous divisions in Quebec and Ontario, were responsible for a decline of nearly 8,800 men and women in manufacturing, in which the trend in many other groups was upward; the largest gains were in food and pulp and paper mills. The general reduction in manufacturing was contra-seasonal in character, although it was similar in size to the contraction which had been noted at June 1, 1945.

Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging showed an important decrease, mainly as a result of labour-management disputes, the co-operating firms reporting

Number of Persons Employed at June 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1 and May 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for June 1, 1945 and June 1, 1944, Where Available, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 per cent.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payroll at June 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers of					Aggregate Weekly Payrolls				
			June 1, 1946			Employment					June 1, 1946				
			June 1, 1946	May 1, 1946	June 1, 1944	June 1, 1946	May 1, 1946	June 1, 1945	June 1, 1944	June 1, 1946	May 1, 1946	June 1, 1945	June 1, 1944		
(a) Provinces															
Maritime Provinces	132,891	4,012,976	30.20	30.17	30.20	30.10	113.1	110.1	118.8	117.0	155.9	151.6	164.2	161.5	
Prince Edward Island	2,725	71,624	26.28	26.87	25.70	25.99	123.4	124.8	113.7	124.7	148.1	153.1	138.2	153.0	
Nova Scotia	75,709	2,319,820	30.64	30.83	31.65	31.89	107.0	104.9	114.3	117.6	145.0	143.0	160.7	167.1	
New Brunswick	54,457	1,621,532	29.78	29.40	28.31	27.43	122.7	118.0	126.5	115.9	175.2	166.5	171.6	152.4	
Quebec	521,395	16,016,447	30.72	30.74	31.13	30.12	111.1	108.3	117.2	123.5	142.2	138.5	152.4	155.3	
Ontario	740,229	23,600,239	31.98	32.43	32.62	32.77	110.6	109.5	110.9	112.5	129.8	130.9	133.5	136.1	
Prairie Provinces	210,667	6,999,696	32.75	32.96	32.06	31.62	119.5	116.2	110.5	113.2	147.8	144.2	134.9	136.4	
Manitoba	95,071	3,105,217	32.66	32.64	31.93	31.15	115.7	114.2	110.3	113.6	142.3	140.3	132.8	133.2	
Saskatchewan	42,009	1,329,502	31.64	31.96	30.64	30.57	117.3	112.5	107.1	108.5	143.1	138.1	130.2	132.0	
Alberta	73,587	2,455,177	33.50	33.72	33.10	32.38	125.9	121.2	112.7	115.5	158.3	153.3	140.8	143.1	
British Columbia	130,253	4,440,128	34.01	35.10	34.60	34.90	102.9	121.5	130.1	136.1	123.3	150.2	159.2	168.7	
CANADA	1,735,435	54,969,486	31.67	32.05	32.10	31.90	111.3	110.9	114.9	118.1	136.4	137.6	143.3	146.0	
(b) Cities															
Montreal	264,062	8,330,694	31.55	31.39	32.23	31.29	119.8	118.0	124.5	133.9	147.5	144.6	157.5	164.3	
Quebec City	24,133	650,318	26.95	27.10	30.90	30.60	100.3	99.3	139.8	163.6	128.9	128.3	205.5	241.7	
Toronto	235,188	7,572,832	32.20	32.63	32.80	32.50	115.3	115.9	121.6	128.2	138.1	140.4	148.5	155.8	
Ottawa	22,678	635,082	28.00	27.87	28.49	27.86	113.4	114.1	105.6	109.7	137.4	137.6	130.2	132.1	
Hamilton	57,101	1,789,630	31.34	32.35	32.41	32.61	106.9	106.7	109.1	110.4	122.0	125.8	128.2	130.9	
Windsor	36,786	1,335,127	36.29	40.66	43.22	43.22	116.0	114.7	117.4	125.3	111.6	123.6	123.7	142.3	
Winnipeg	61,695	1,874,430	30.38	30.19	29.19	28.97	119.2	118.6	114.1	118.1	142.3	140.5	131.1	134.9	
Vancouver	65,161	2,111,660	32.41	32.90	33.34	33.56	126.4	135.1	160.7	171.6	159.1	167.7	202.5	219.2	
Halifax	21,907	630,204	28.77	29.67	30.99	30.67	124.8	135.5	144.7	154.3	157.4	176.4	194.5	215.2	
Saint John	12,483	354,021	28.36	29.45	29.84	28.10	118.7	128.1	133.5	129.6	156.7	174.9	187.3	174.2	
Sherbrooke	9,028	232,564	25.74	26.81	26.42	24.78	101.0	106.9	105.6	104.4	124.6	137.4	133.0	123.6	
Three Rivers	9,851	300,156	30.47	30.05	29.25	28.48	123.3	110.7	143.7	114.6	147.2	130.3	164.9	132.5	
Kitchener - Waterloo	18,259	521,835	28.58	30.13	29.79	29.35	122.0	121.8	110.4	107.5	153.2	161.2	144.6	138.9	
London	22,422	676,978	30.19	30.48	30.11	29.14	125.7	124.3	116.3	121.8	150.0	149.9	138.9	142.4	
Port William - Port Arthur	10,252	354,605	34.59	34.19	34.90	33.60	72.6	70.3	101.9	113.7	93.8	89.8	132.5	161.9	
Regina	299,085	28,999,085	28.99	28.93	27.62	26.97	113.6	112.9	112.1	113.5	143.6	141.9	134.8	130.0	
Saskatoon	7,186	199,468	27.76	27.95	26.02	25.72	144.1	139.8	123.6	123.6	181.6	177.3	146.1	139.7	
Calgary	19,053	604,002	31.70	31.97	31.74	30.71	120.1	116.9	111.7	115.4	145.6	142.8	136.6	135.9	
Edmonton	19,136	569,380	29.75	30.16	29.29	29.69	139.0	134.0	122.4	132.6	169.6	165.7	148.1	160.8	
Victoria	11,939	363,743	30.47	31.63	32.67	32.67	140.2	147.7	172.7	166.0	170.2	186.3	227.4	218.3	
(c) Industries															
Manufacturing	968,400	30,825,156	31.83	32.24	32.88	32.64	109.9	110.8	124.4	132.8	134.3	137.1	157.2	166.7	
Durable Goods 1/	443,654	14,985,313	33.78	34.51	35.76	35.75	104.4	107.3	133.8	151.6	125.4	131.7	170.8	193.3	
Non-Durable Goods	502,420	14,976,280	29.81	29.89	29.48	28.50	114.8	114.2	116.3	116.0	144.2	143.8	144.3	139.4	
Electric Light and Power	22,326	863,563	38.68	37.77	37.00	37.24	116.6	112.3	98.6	93.4	139.0	134.1	113.0	107.9	
Lumber	58,827	1,462,901	24.87	27.95	26.73	26.31	122.9	141.4	127.0	111.1	153.7	198.7	170.7	149.2	
Mining	74,220	2,877,673	38.77	38.39	38.00	37.45	88.8	88.0	81.6	86.3	109.2	107.1	98.4	102.5	
Communications	37,894	1,239,164	32.70	33.21	31.58	31.05	145.2	139.3	118.8	110.9	174.6	170.1	138.6	127.3	
Transportation	162,246	6,272,080	38.66	39.21	38.33	36.93	128.2	129.3	127.4	123.4	151.6	154.9	152.1	142.8	
Construction and Maintenance	167,447	5,172,324	30.89	30.84	29.90	29.09	94.3	82.9	74.2	72.6	126.9	111.3	97.0	92.5	
Services	56,314	1,165,650	20.70	20.97	19.62	19.39	130.3	127.2	118.4	118.3	167.9	166.0	145.3	140.7	
Trade	210,087	5,954,539	29.76	28.24	26.79	26.33	119.7	119.1	109.1	102.9	144.5	143.2	124.1	115.7	
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,735,435	54,969,486	31.67	32.05	32.10	31.90	111.3	110.9	114.9	118.1	136.4	137.6	143.3	146.0	
Finance	74,631	2,594,555	34.77	34.69	33.65	32.68	123.9	123.5	111.1	108.0	149.3	148.6	129.7	122.6	
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,810,066	57,564,041	31.90	32.16	32.15	31.83	111.7	111.3	114.7	117.6	137.0	138.0	142.7	145.1	

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

8,843 fewer workers than at May 1. There were seasonal losses in transportation, in which the shipping strike was also a factor; many seamen worked part of the week of June 1, however, so that the latest figures in this industry only partially reflected this dispute. Noteworthy expansion was shown in construction and maintenance, in which some 20,300 additional workers were reported. Increases on a smaller scale were indicated in mining, communications, services and trade.

Payrolls.- The firms co-operating in the eight leading industries at the beginning of June disbursed \$54,969,486 in salaries and wages for services rendered in the week preceding, a sum which was less by \$466,197 than the payrolls indicated at May 1. This loss of 0.9 p.c. was largely due to the industrial disputes in existence in the week of June 1, although the fact that the Victoria Day holiday fell in the pay period for which data were furnished by many firms also had an effect. In other cases the earnings returned to a more usual level following the declines which had taken place at May 1, as a consequence of the occurrence of the Easter holidays in the pay periods then reported by some firms. The typical person in recorded employment received an average of \$31.67¹/_{at June 1}, as compared with \$32.05 at May 1, and \$32.10 at June 1, 1945; the mean at June 1, 1944, was \$31.80, and that at June 1, 1943, \$30.93. In the last 12 months, there has been a decline of 3.1 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls, accompanying that of 4.7 p.c. in the indicated numbers of workers.

When the figures of employment and payrolls in financial institutions are included, the survey shows that the total persons in recorded employment in the nine leading industries at June 1 numbered 1,810,066, as compared with 1,803,897 at the beginning of May. The weekly salaries and wages fell from \$58,017,781 at that date, to \$57,564,041 at the beginning of June. The per capita earnings in the nine industries stood at \$31.80, as compared with \$32.16 at May 1, and \$32.15 at June 1, 1945.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the major industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons with May 1, 1946, and June 1, 1945 and 1944. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1942.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100; to facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which information on payrolls is available, the number of persons on the staffs of establishments in the eight leading industrial groups has increased by 11.3 p.c., and the aggregate weekly earnings by 36.4 p.c. Including finance, the increase in employment from June 1, 1941, to June 1, 1946, amounted to 11.8 p.c., while the gain in the salaries and wages was 37 p.c. In previous monthly bulletins, the following factors have been cited as largely responsible for the much greater rise in the payrolls than in employment, (1) the concentration of workers still existing in the heavy manufacturing industries; in spite of the declines which preceded and followed the cessation of hostilities; in this group, rates of pay are above the average and there has been a considerable amount of overtime work; (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage rates as from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in large numbers of cases.

In the last five years, employment in manufacturing, in spite of curtailment

1/ The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	156.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.2	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.45	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.38	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	32.48	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	32.05	110.8	137.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.4	31.67	109.9	134.3	31.83	June 1
July 1							July 1
Aug. 1							Aug. 1
Sept. 1							Sept. 1
Oct. 1							Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

in the production of munitions, and the existence of widespread industrial disputes, has shown an increase of 9.9 p.c., while the reported payrolls at the date under review were higher by 34.3 p.c. than in the week of June 1, 1941. Among the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, there was in this comparison a gain of 13 p.c. in employment and of 39.3 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of June, 1946. The larger advance in the latter category than in manufacturing indicates a situation differing greatly from that in existence in recently-preceding years, when wartime conditions resulted in a higher level of employment and payrolls in manufacturing in relation to the 1941 basic period than was shown in the non-manufacturing groups.

With regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7 to 11), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or over-time may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of the utmost importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Of the 1,735,435 employees reported at June 1 by the establishments furnishing data in the eight leading industries, 1,347,788 were men and 387,647 were women, there being 777 of the former sex and 223 of the latter in each 1,000 workers in recorded employment. The number of men showed an increase of 7,803, or 0.6 p.c. as compared with May 1, but there was a reduction of 1,840 women, a loss of 0.5 p.c.; the ratios then indicated were 775 men and 225 women per 1,000 employees.

Firms in the nine leading industries showed an advance of 6,169 persons in the month; the number of men increased by 8,007, or 0.6 p.c., but there was a decrease of 1,838, or 0.4 p.c., in the reported women workers. The ratio of the latter per 1,000 persons of both sexes in recorded employment in this group of industries was 234, as compared with 236 at May 1. This proportion and that in the eight major industrial groups, were lower than those indicated in any earlier enquiry into sex distribution. The ratio of women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment reached its maximum at Oct. 1, 1944, when the number of women reported in the eight industries was 261 per 1,000, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271. As goes without saying, the completion or the curtailment of war work is a factor of outstanding importance in the declines recently indicated in the numbers and the proportions of women workers, but the seasonal element and the existence of strikes at June 1 also entered into the situation to a considerable extent. The last two factors affect the value of comparisons of the latest data with those obtained in the earlier surveys into sex distribution, made as at Oct. 1, in 1942-45, and at Apr. 1 in 1944 and 1945.

There were losses at June 1 as compared with a month earlier in the number of men reported in manufacturing, logging and transportation, mainly as a result of the strikes; in mining, communications, services, trade and finance, the employment of such workers reached a higher level. In the three divisions first mentioned, the indicated numbers of women were also lower at June 1 than at May 1, and there were declines in trade. Little change was shown in mining, construction and finance, but employment for women was more active in services.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups, as at June 1, May 1 and Apr. 1, 1946, With Comparisons from 1945.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	June 1, 1946 ^{2/}				May 1, 1946				Apr. 1, 1946				Oct. 1, 1946				Apr. 1, 1945				Oct. 1, 1944				Apr. 1, 1944				Oct. 1, 1943			
	Men	Women	No.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	No.	Men	Women	P.C.	No.	Men	Women	P.C.	No.	Men	Women	P.C.	No.	Men	Women	P.C.	No.	Men	Women	P.C.	No.	Men	Women	P.C.	
(a) Provinces																																
Maritime Provinces	116,651	20,272	14.8	85.2	84.9	15.1	84.7	15.3	85.5	16.7	85.3	16.7	85.5	16.7	85.3	16.7	85.5	16.7	85.3	16.7	85.5	16.7	85.3	16.7	85.5	16.7	85.3	16.7	85.5	16.7	85.3	16.7
Prince Edward Island	2,148	70.8	29.2	70.8	69.8	30.2	69.7	30.3	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3
Nova Scotia	67,587	10,535	15.5	86.5	86.4	13.6	85.9	14.1	85.5	14.7	85.3	14.7	85.5	14.7	85.3	14.7	85.5	14.7	85.3	14.7	85.5	14.7	85.3	14.7	85.5	14.7	85.3	14.7	85.5	14.7	85.3	14.7
New Brunswick	47,116	8,851	18.5	84.2	83.7	16.3	84.0	16.0	84.3	16.7	84.3	16.7	84.5	16.5	84.0	16.0	84.3	16.7	84.5	16.5	84.0	16.0	84.3	16.7	84.5	16.5	84.0	16.0	84.3	16.7	84.5	16.5
Quebec	408,078	133,746	75.3	24.7	83.7	16.3	84.0	16.0	84.3	16.7	84.3	16.7	84.5	16.5	84.0	16.0	84.3	16.7	84.5	16.5	84.0	16.0	84.3	16.7	84.5	16.5	84.0	16.0	84.3	16.7	84.5	16.5
Ontario	581,737	192,972	75.1	24.9	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4
Prairie Provinces	175,747	47,749	78.4	21.6	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2
Manitoba	76,257	25,759	76.3	23.7	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	73.5	26.5	73.5	26.5	73.5	26.5	73.5	26.5	73.5	26.5	73.5	26.5	73.5	26.5	73.5	26.5	73.5	26.5	73.5	26.5	73.5	26.5	73.5	26.5
Saskatchewan	55,515	9,513	79.2	20.8	78.5	21.5	77.9	22.1	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9	77.1	22.9
Alberta	61,995	14,697	80.8	19.2	80.4	19.6	80.4	19.6	80.4	19.6	80.4	19.6	80.4	19.6	80.4	19.6	80.4	19.6	80.4	19.6	80.4	19.6	80.4	19.6	80.4	19.6	80.4	19.6	80.4	19.6	80.4	19.6
British Columbia	105,962	29,152	78.4	21.6	81.5	18.7	81.0	19.0	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3
CANADA	1,586,175	423,891	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3	74.7	25.3	74.7	25.3	74.7	25.3	74.7	25.3	74.7	25.3	74.7	25.3	74.7	25.3	74.7	25.3	74.7	25.3	74.7	25.3	74.7	25.3
(b) Cities																																
Montreal	192,752	86,747	69.0	31.0	68.2	31.8	67.7	32.3	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6
Quebec	17,926	7,428	70.7	29.3	70.6	29.4	70.5	29.5	72.3	27.7	72.3	27.7	72.3	27.7	72.3	27.7	72.3	27.7	72.3	27.7	72.3	27.7	72.3	27.7	72.3	27.7	72.3	27.7	72.3	27.7	72.3	27.7
Toronto	165,181	86,792	65.6	34.4	65.4	34.6	65.4	34.6	62.7	37.3	62.7	37.3	62.7	37.3	62.7	37.3	62.7	37.3	62.7	37.3	62.7	37.3	62.7	37.3	62.7	37.3	62.7	37.3	62.7	37.3	62.7	37.3
Ottawa	16,827	9,514	63.5	36.5	63.5	36.5	63.5	36.5	60.6	39.4	60.6	39.4	60.6	39.4	60.6	39.4	60.6	39.4	60.6	39.4	60.6	39.4	60.6	39.4	60.6	39.4	60.6	39.4	60.6	39.4	60.6	39.4
Hamilton	42,591	16,006	72.6	27.4	72.9	27.1	72.2	27.8	69.3	30.7	69.3	30.7	69.3	30.7	69.3	30.7	69.3	30.7	69.3	30.7	69.3	30.7	69.3	30.7	69.3	30.7	69.3	30.7	69.3	30.7	69.3	30.7
Windsor	31,855	5,585	85.1	14.9	85.1	14.9	84.9	15.1	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4
Winnipeg	44,983	20,609	68.6	31.4	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	64.8	35.2	64.8	35.2	64.8	35.2	64.8	35.2	64.8	35.2	64.8	35.2	64.8	35.2	64.8	35.2	64.8	35.2	64.8	35.2	64.8	35.2	64.8	35.2
Vancouver	47,704	20,557	69.9	30.1	71.7	28.3	71.4	28.6	71.5	28.5	71.5	28.5	71.5	28.5	71.5	28.5	71.5	28.5	71.5	28.5	71.5	28.5	71.5	28.5	71.5	28.5	71.5	28.5	71.5	28.5	71.5	28.5
Halifax	16,003	5,904	73.0	27.0	75.1	24.9	75.9	24.1	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0
Saint John	8,868	3,617	71.0	29.0	73.2	26.8	74.4	25.6	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0
Sherbrooke	5,802	3,226	64.3	35.7	62.9	37.1	62.2	37.8	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3
Three Rivers	7,392	2,459	75.0	25.0	72.5	27.5	72.5	27.5	72.4	27.6	72.4	27.6	72.4	27.6	72.4	27.6	72.4	27.6	72.4	27.6	72.4	27.6	72.4	27.6	72.4	27.6	72.4	27.6	72.4	27.6	72.4	27.6
Kitchener - Waterloo	12,551	5,708	68.7	31.3	68.5	31.7	68.1	31.9	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8
London	15,501	7,121	68.2	31.8	68.1	31.9	68.1	31.9	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	8,665	1,587	84.5	15.5	84.4	15.6	83.5	16.7	82.5	17.7	82.5	17.7	82.5	17.7	82.5	17.7	82.5	17.7	82.5	17.7	82.5	17.7	82.5	17.7	82.5	17.7	82.5	17.7	82.5	17.7	82.5	17.7
Regina	6,449	3,889	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	61.3	38.7	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0
Saskatoon	5,066	2,120	70.5	29.5	70.0	30.0	69.3	30.7	66.8	33.2	66.8	33.2	66.8	33.2	66.8	33.2	66.8	33.2	66.8	33.2	66.8	33.2	66.8	33.2	66.8	33.2	66.8	33.2	66.8	33.2	66.8	33.2
Calgary	14,502	4,751	75.1	24.9	74.5	25.7	73.9	26.1	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4
Edmonton	15,256	5,880	69.3	30.7	68.2	31.8	67.5	32.7	64.5	35.5	64.5	35.5	64.5	35.5	64.5	35.5	64.5	35.5	64.5	35.5	64.5	35.5	64.5	35.5	64.5	35.5	64.5	35.5	64.5	35.5	64.5	35.5
Victoria	8,783	3,156	73.6	26.4	75.2	24.8	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4
(c) Industries																																
Manufacturing	739,713	228,687	76.4	23.6	76.5	23.7	75.9	24.1	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0
Durable Goods ^{1/}	590,668	173,215	88.1	11.9	88.0	12.0	87.8	12.2	86.2	13.8	86.2	13.8	86.2	13.8	86.2	13.8	86.2	13.8	86.2	13.8	86.2	13.8	86.2	13.8	86.2	13.8	86.2	13.8	86.2	13.8	86.2	13.8
Non-Durable Goods	329,205	105,472	65.5	34.5	65.1	34.9	64.6	35.4	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6
Electric Light and Power	19,840	2,486	88.9	11.1	88.5	11.5	88.2	11.8	87.4	12.6	87.4	12.6	87.4	12.6	87.4	12.6	87.4	12.6	8													

on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at May 1 and June 1, 1946, and June 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

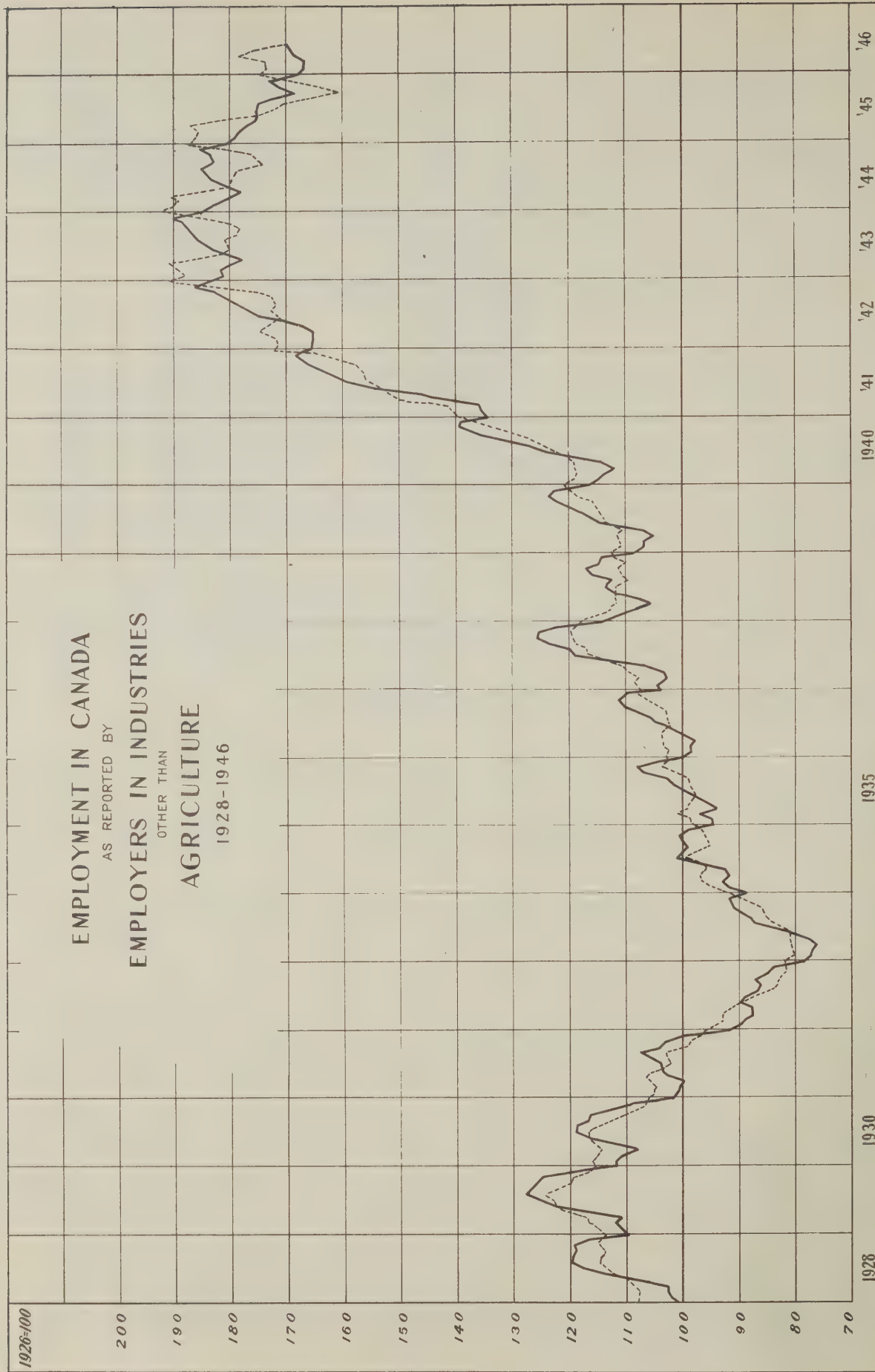
The widespread dispute in the lumber industry in British Columbia, together with local strikes in textile and non-ferrous metal plants in Quebec and Ontario, resulted in a considerable recession in employment and payrolls in manufacturing in Canada as a whole at the beginning of June. Greater activity, however, was indicated in many other lines; if employment in the lumber group had shown normal seasonal expansion, or, indeed, if it had continued at the May 1 level, there would have been a decided expansion in manufacturing generally at the date under review.

The 8,615 factories furnishing data had a personnel of 968,400 at June 1, as compared with 977,182 at the beginning of May. The decrease of 8,782 employees lowered the index from 186.2 at May 1 to 184.6 at the first of June, as compared with 209.0 at the same date in 1945. Since the contraction was at variance with the movement usually indicated from May 1 to June 1, the seasonally-adjusted index declined, falling from 184.8 at the former to 181.1 at the latter date.

The reported losses in lumber manufacturing in British Columbia amounted to 15,616 persons; this was partly offset by seasonal increases in the industry in other parts of the country, but the general decline indicated in Canada as a whole was 12,301. In the textile division, there was a reduction of 1,329 due in part to seasonal causes, and in part to labour-management disputes. The latter factor also affected the non-ferrous metal industry in which, as in iron and steel and miscellaneous manufactured products plants, there were moderate decreases. On the other hand, the animal and vegetable food, pulp and paper, paper product, beverage, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral groups showed decided improvement which in many cases was seasonal in character.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The establishments furnishing information at the beginning of June reported the disbursement of \$30,825,156 in weekly payrolls; this was lower by \$681,290, or 2.2 p.c., than the salaries and wages they had paid at May 1, when the pay period had in some cases included the Easter holidays. The per capita earnings fell from \$32.24 at that date, to \$31.83 at the first of June, as compared with \$32.88, \$32.64, \$31.62, \$28.73, and \$25.57 at June 1, 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, respectively. The main factor in the decline at the date under review as compared with May 1 was the existence of industrial disputes directly affecting, to a greater or lesser extent, the earnings in the textile, non-ferrous metal and lumber-using industries. In many other divisions, the payrolls were higher, although loss of working time on the Victoria Day holiday affected the aggregates in some cases.

The index of payrolls, based on the disbursements at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., was 134.3, as compared with 137.2 at May 1, and 157.2 at June 1, 1945. The latest figure was 14.6 p.c. lower than that indicated a year ago, while the index of employment has fallen by 11.7 p.c. in the 12 months.



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

The Sex Distribution of Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

The factories co-operating in the survey as of June 1 showed a decrease of some 6,121, or 0.8 p.c., in the number of men on their staffs, and of 2,661, or 1.2 p.c. in the number of their women employees. The general loss amounted to 8,782 persons, or 0.9 p.c. The 739,713 male employees made up 764 per 1,000 workers on the indicated staffs. This was the highest proportion indicated in any of the periodical surveys made since 1942 in connection with the monthly statistics of employment and payrolls, the ratio of 236 women per 1,000 at the beginning of June being the lowest. At May 1, 237 per 1,000 workers in recorded employment in manufacturing were women, while the proportion indicated at Apr. 1 was 241.

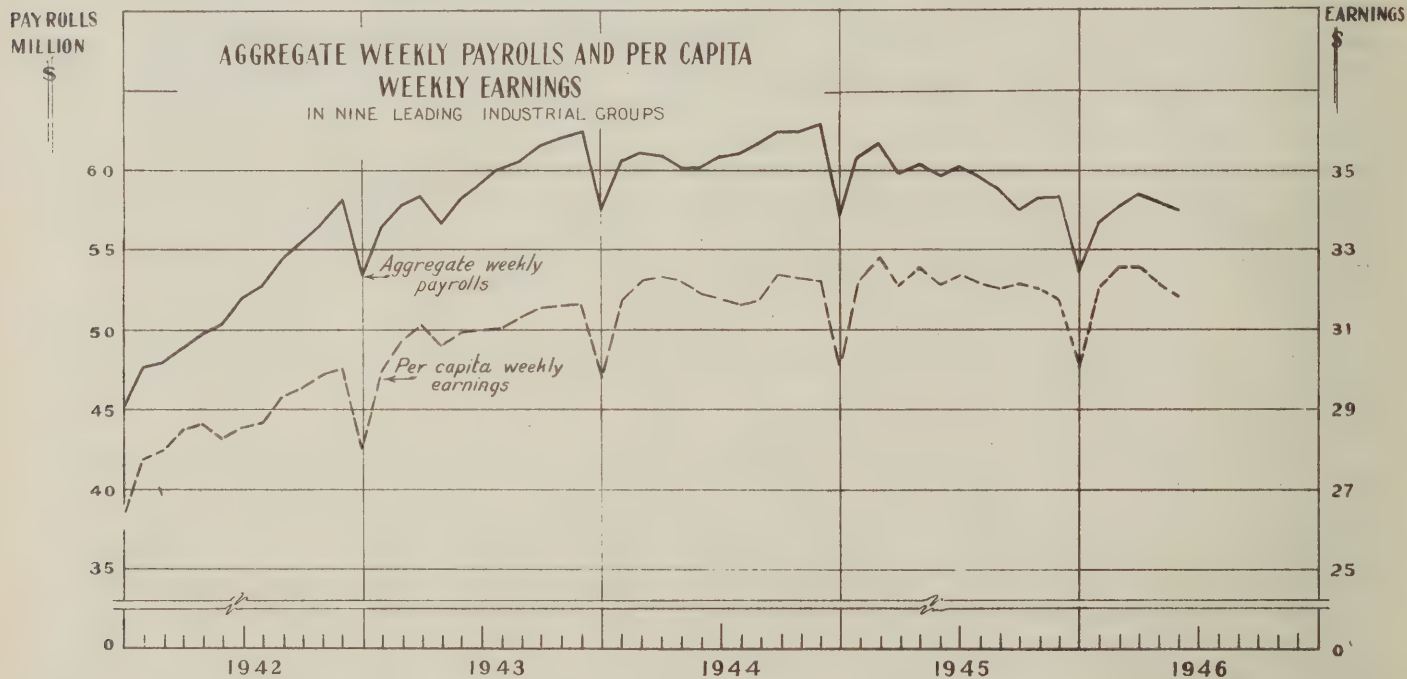
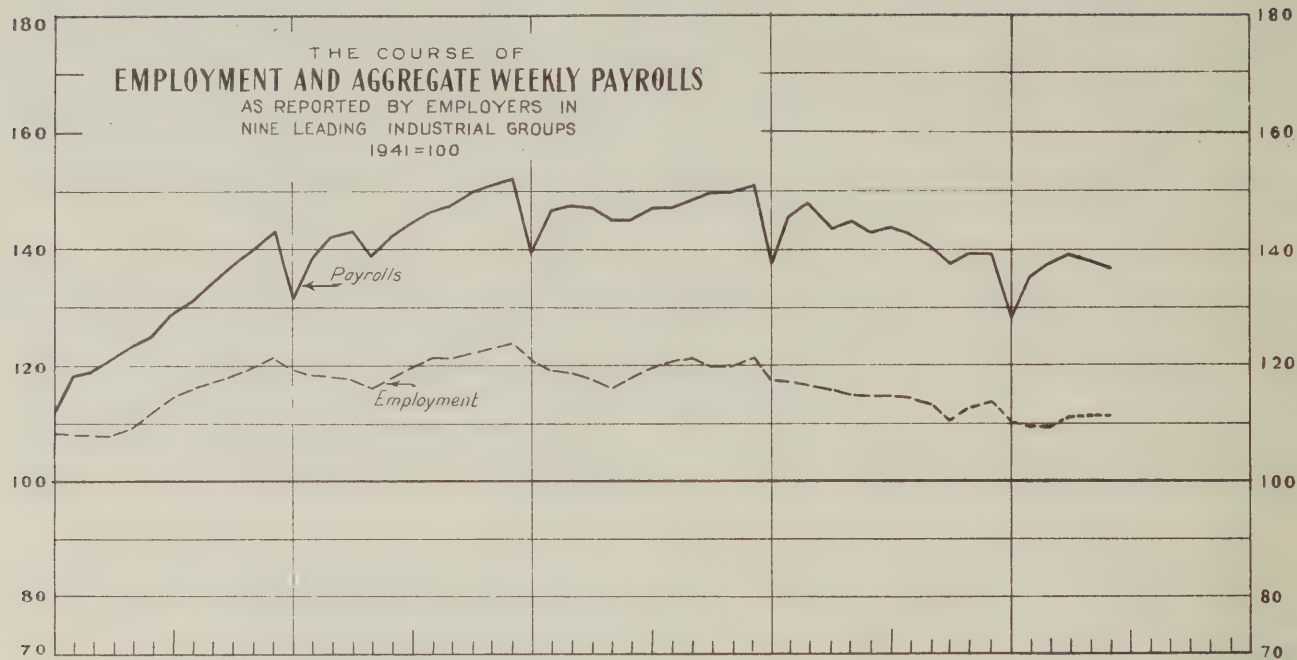
There were losses in the number of female employees reported in the lumber, pulp and paper, textile, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufacturing industries at June 1 as compared with a month earlier. On the other hand, the number of men on the payrolls of the co-operating firms increased in the pulp and paper, beverage and clay, glass and stone divisions. In the lumber group, the strike in British Columbia brought about a considerable decline in the number of men, and there were smaller reductions in textiles and non-ferrous metals, due in part to the same cause.

Logging. This industry showed a decided contraction at June 1, mainly as a result of the strike in British Columbia. A combined working force of 58,827 persons was reported by the 567 employers whose returns were tabulated, and who had 67,670 employees at May 1; there was thus a decrease of 8,843 workers, or 13.1 p.c. A substantial loss in the weekly payrolls was reported at the date under review, when the disbursements aggregated \$1,462,901, as compared with \$1,891,372 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings stood at \$24.87, as compared with \$27.95 at May 1, and \$26.73 at June 1, 1945. As stated in previous press letters, the figures of aggregate and per capita earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the indicated earnings, which vary greatly in the different provinces; the average in British Columbia is much higher than elsewhere (see Table 8).

The June 1 index of employment in logging stood at 194.6; as compared with 201.1 at June 1, 1945, there was a decline of 3.2 p.c., accompanied by that of 10 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Mining. For the fifth successive month, there was an expansion in employment in mining. The advance was seasonal in character, although it was not equal to the gain normally indicated at June 1 in the experience of the years since 1920. Quarrying and the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and metallic ore mining showed improvement, but the extraction of coal employed fewer workers. Data were tabulated from 518 operators with a staff of 74,220, an increase of 648 over their last return. The index in the mining group stood at 157.3, as compared with 155.9 at May 1, 1946, and 144.6 at June 1, 1945. The rise of 8.3 p.c. in the latter comparison was accompanied by an increase of 11 p.c. in the reported payrolls. These aggregated \$2,877,673 at the beginning of June. The May 1, 1946, total had been \$2,824,083. The latest per capita figure was \$38.77, as compared with \$38.39 in the preceding period of observation, and \$38.00 at June 1, 1945.

Communications. Considerably heightened activity of a seasonal nature was noted in communications at the first of June, the gain being above average in extent. Information was furnished by 69 employers with a personnel of 37,894, as compared with 36,361 at May 1. The salaries and wages disbursed at June 1 totalled \$1,239,164, as compared with \$1,207,426 in the preceding report. The per capita figure declined from \$33.21 at May 1, to \$32.70 at the first of June, at the same date of last year the average was \$31.56. The latest index of employment, at 141.1, was 22.2 p.c. higher than



that of 115.5 at June 1, 1945, while the index of aggregate payrolls showed a gain of 26 p.c. in the year.

Transportation and Storage.- There was a recession in employment in transportation at June 1, when gains were indicated in the local transportation and storage division, but steam railway operation and shipping and stevedoring showed curtailment; that in the latter partly resulted from labour-management disputes, although many seamen worked part of the week under review, so that the present report does not fully reflect the effect of the shipping strike. The employees of the 673 transportation companies and branches furnishing information numbered 162,246, as compared with 163,552 at the beginning of May. The index fell from 127.7 in the preceding report, to 126.7 at June 1, as compared with 125.9 at the same date in 1945. There was thus a gain of 0.6 p.c. in the latter comparison, accompanied by a loss of 0.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the 12 months. The weekly salaries and wages reported at June 1, 1946, amounted to \$6,272,080, as compared with \$6,413,437 at the beginning of May. The latest average per employee was \$38.46, as compared with \$39.21 at May 1, and \$38.33 at June 1, 1945.

Construction and Maintenance.- Important seasonal expansion was recorded in building, highway and railway construction and maintenance at the date under review, the largest advance being in the highway group. The general increase was greater than at the same date in any other year since 1941, but was below the average for the season in the experience of pre-war years. Returns were received from 1,729 employers whose staffs included 167,447 persons, 20,301 more than at May 1. The reported payrolls aggregated \$5,172,324, as compared with \$4,537,607 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings advanced from \$30.84 at May 1, to \$30.89 at the date under review. The June 1, 1945, figure was \$29.80. The latest index of employment stood at 131.1; this was 27.2 p.c. higher than at the same date of last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 30.8 p.c.

Services.- Substantial improvement of a seasonal character was noted in services at June 1, according to data from 796 firms with a working force of 56,314 men and women, as compared with 54,999 at May 1. Most of the gain took place in the hotel and restaurant division, laundries and dry-cleaning plants showing little general change. The weekly payrolls disbursed at June 1 totalled \$1,165,650, as compared with \$1,153,128 at May 1. The index of employment was 224.3; this was 10.8 p.c. higher than that of 202.4 at the beginning of June, 1945, since when the index of payrolls has advanced by 15.6 p.c. The most recent average earnings stood at \$20.70, rather lower than the May 1 figure of \$20.97. The mean at June 1, 1945, had been \$19.62. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; no adjustment is made in these figures for the value of such allowances.

Trade.- Employment in trade also showed an upward movement at the beginning of June, when there were moderate gains in the retail division, together with somewhat more pronounced expansion in wholesale houses. The 2,909 retail and wholesale establishments whose data were compiled had a personnel of 210,087, as compared with 208,990 in their last return. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review amounted to \$5,954,538; this was 0.9 p.c. greater than the total of \$5,902,184 indicated at May 1. The per capita earnings advanced from \$28.24 in the preceding survey, to \$29.76 at June 1, as compared with \$26.78 at the same date in 1945. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 9.7 p.c., while that of payrolls has risen by 16.3 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Statistics furnished by 915 financial institutions indicated the addition of 206 employees to their staffs, which included 74,631 persons at June 1, as compared with 74,425 at May 1. The salaries and wages received by those employed at the date under review aggregated \$2,594,555, while the disbursements at the beginning of May amounted to \$2,582,098. The latest average was \$34.77, compared with

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY **EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES** 1927-1946

1926=100

240

230

220

210

200

190

180

170

160

150

140

130

120

110

100

90

80

70

1927

1930

1935

1940

1945

'46

The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

\$34.69 in the preceding survey, and \$33.65 at June 1, 1945. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 143.8, was 11.5 p.c. above that of 129.0 at the same date in 1945, while the index number of payrolls was higher by 15.1 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

The trend of employment was upward at June 1 in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and British Columbia; the situation in the latter was very seriously affected by the industrial disputes in the lumbering industries. The largest gains in the remaining provinces took place in Quebec, in which some 13,600 persons were added to the reported working forces.

The salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating firms in Prince Edward Island, Ontario and British Columbia were lower at June 1 than at May 1. The losses in Ontario were partly due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday, while those in British Columbia resulted mainly from the strike. In the remaining provinces, the weekly disbursements were higher than in the preceding period of observation, but in most instances the increases in the payrolls were relatively smaller than those in the number of employees; in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta the latest per capita figures were lower than had been the case at May 1. In New Brunswick and Manitoba, however, the average earnings were higher.

Maritime Provinces.- Industrial activity seasonally advanced in the Maritime Area at the beginning of June. Improvement was noted in manufacturing, logging and construction, but mining and transportation showed curtailment, that of a seasonal character in the latter being considerable. There were minor changes, on the whole, in communications, services and trade. Within the manufacturing group, the only large loss was that of over 500 persons in iron and steel plants, while there were general though moderate gains in many other branches. The most important increases were in lumber mills.

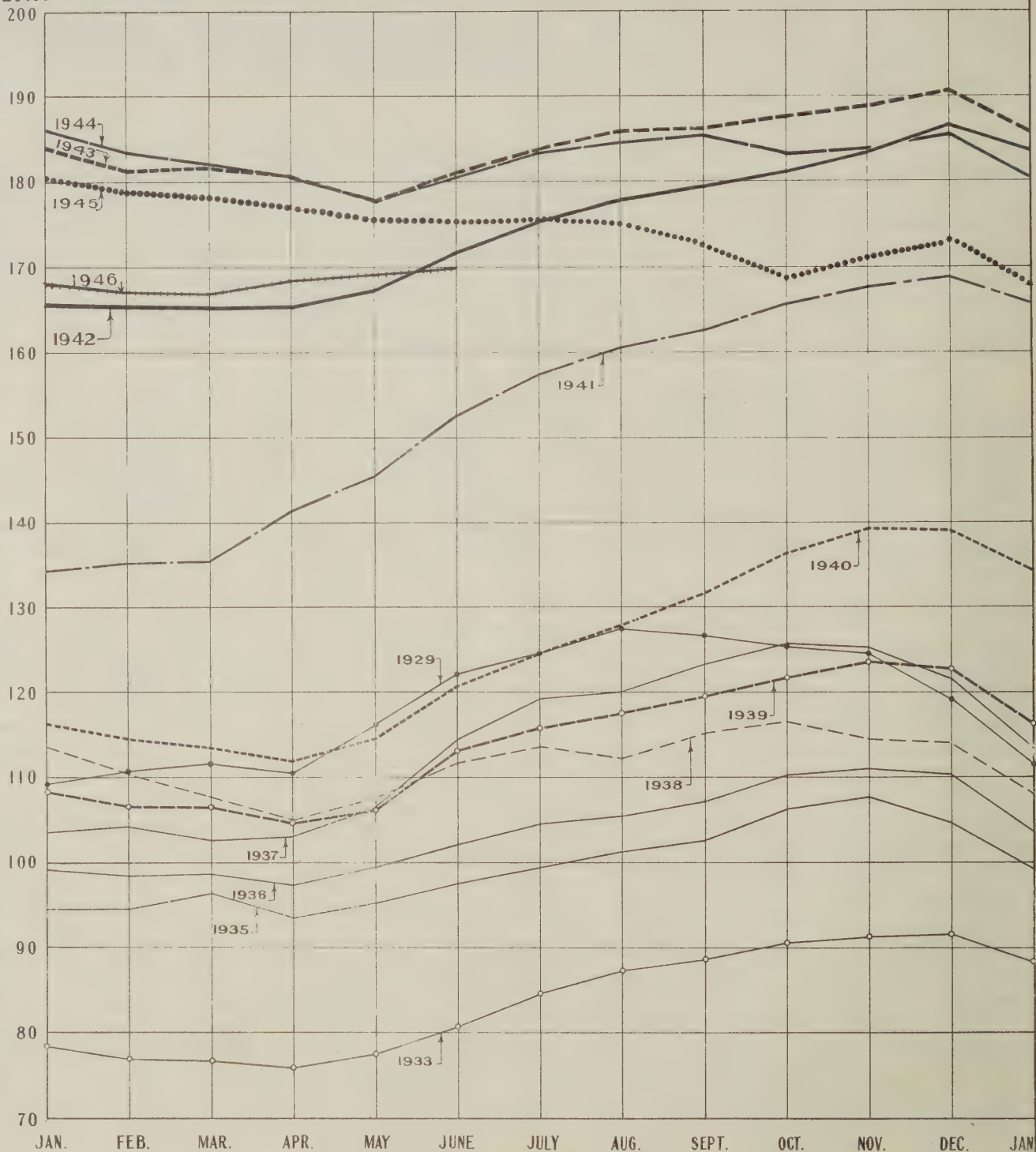
The 1,151 establishments furnishing data had a personnel of 132,891 men and women, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$4,012,976. At May 1, they had had 129,416 employees, and the payrolls were given as \$3,904,151. The average earnings slightly rose, from \$30.17 at May 1, to \$30.20 at the date under review; the mean at June 1, 1945, was also \$30.20. The latest index of employment, at 172.3, was 4.8 p.c. lower than that indicated a year earlier, while that of weekly payrolls was less by five p.c.

Quebec.- There was decided expansion in employment in Quebec at June 1, when the 4,244 co-operating employers reported a staff of 521,395, as compared with 507,884 at May 1; the gain of 13,511 workers, or 2.7 p.c., was seasonal in character, but was below the average at the beginning of June in pre-war years. The index of employment rose from 170.3 at May 1 to 174.8 at the date under review, as compared with 184.3 at June 1, 1945. The improvement in employment at the date under review was accompanied by an advance in the amounts paid in salaries and wages which, relatively, was slightly smaller than that in the number of employees. The disbursements aggregated \$16,016,447, a sum exceeding by 2.6 p.c. that reported by the same firms in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings per employee in the month showed little general change, declining by two cents to \$30.72 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$31.13 at June 1 of last year. In the 12 months, there has been a decrease of 6.7 p.c. in the indicated payrolls, accompanying that of 5.1 p.c. in employment.

Manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade showed heightened activity in Quebec at the date under review, the gains in employment in construction, amounting to nearly 6,600 persons, were the most pronounced. Within the manufacturing division, in which some 3,000 additional employees were reported, there were substantial reductions, partly of a seasonal character, in the

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1935 TO 1946

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1934.

textile division, but additions to the working forces were noted in many other branches. The largest increases were in animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants.

Ontario.- The trend in Ontario was again upward, for the third successive month; a combined personnel of 740,229 men and women was employed by the 6,603 establishments furnishing data at June 1. At May 1, they had reported 733,464 persons. The general gain of 6,765 workers was below-normal for the time of year. The index of employment advanced from 176.7 at May 1, to 178.4 at June 1, when the figure was slightly lower than that of 178.9 at June 1, 1945; the fractional loss in the latter comparison was accompanied by a decline of 2.8 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the year. The salaries and wages disbursed at the latest date aggregated \$23,600,239, an average of \$31.88 per employee. At May 1, the sum of \$23,786,933 was reported, and the per capita earnings were \$32.43. The reduction of 0.8 p.c. in the weekly payrolls, accompanying an increase of 0.9 p.c. in the personnel, was partly due to the observance of Victoria Day as a holiday in a number of centres, together with losses resulting from industrial disputes, particularly in the shipping industry. The averages at June 1 in 1945 and 1944, were \$32.62 and \$32.77, respectively.

Manufacturing showed further improvement at the date under review. There were decreases in food, textile and non-ferrous metal plants, but the lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, chemical, iron and steel and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral divisions afforded more employment; the greatest expansion was that of a seasonal character in lumber mills. With the exception of transportation, the non-manufacturing classes also reported greater activity. The gain of nearly 3,300 persons in construction and maintenance was the most noteworthy.

Prairie Provinces.- The movement of employment in the Prairie Area was upward at the beginning of June, although the general advance was below-normal for the time of year. Heightened activity was shown in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the increase of 2,737 employees in Alberta being largest. Information was received from 2,190 firms in the Prairie Area, whose staffs aggregated 210,667, - 5,736, or 2.8 p.c., more than in their last report. The weekly payrolls distributed amounted to \$6,899,696. As compared with \$6,733,539 at May 1, there was a rise of 2.5 p.c. The per capita earnings were \$32.75 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$32.86 at May 1, 1946, and \$32.06 at June 1, 1945. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 8.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 9.6 p.c.

There was expansion in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services and trade, while operations in logging were seasonally curtailed. Within the manufacturing division, the greatest increases were in lumber, printing and publishing and clay, glass and stone products. The trend in animal food factories was downward.

British Columbia.- Largely as a result of the strike in the logging and lumbering industries, there was a pronounced contraction in activity in British Columbia at June 1. Data were received from 1,687 establishments having a personnel of 130,253, as compared with 153,777 at May 1. Accompanying this decrease of 23,524 workers, or 15.3 p.c., was that of 17.9 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls, which totalled \$4,430,128, as against \$5,398,143 at the beginning of May. The average earnings fell from \$35.10 at May 1, to \$34.01 at June 1, also being lower than the mean of \$34.60 at the same date in 1945. In the 12 months since then, the index of payrolls has declined by 22.5 p.c., and that of employment, by 20.9 p.c.

Within the manufacturing division, there was a loss of 15,616 persons in the lumber group, and of 1,044 in iron and steel. Food, non-ferrous metal and petroleum plants, on the other hand, showed improvement. Among the non-manufacturing classes, there were moderate gains in mining, communications, construction and maintenance, services and trade, but there was a reported decline of 10,945 in logging due to the strike.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation indicated at June 1 by employers of 15 persons and over in cities having populations in excess of 35,000.

Halifax.- There was an important reduction in employment in Halifax at the beginning of June, most of which took place in transportation, being seasonal in character. Manufacturing was also quieter; the largest losses (which were nevertheless moderate), were in iron and steel factories. On the other hand, heightened employment was indicated in construction and maintenance. The 219 co-operating establishments reported a combined working force of 21,907 persons, as compared with 23,790 at the first of May. The amounts disbursed in salaries and wages at the date under review aggregated \$630,204, a sum which was less by 10.7 p.c. than the payroll of \$705,948 stated as having been paid at May 1. The average earnings fell from \$29.67 at that date to \$28.77 at the beginning of June; the mean at June 1, 1945, was \$30.99. In the last 12 months, the index number of employment has declined by 13.8 p.c., while that of payrolls has fallen by 19.1 p.c.

Saint John.- The trend of employment in Saint John continued downward at June 1, when the 160 firms furnishing information reported a staff of 12,483 men and women, 1,014 fewer than at May 1. The largest reductions were in transportation, in which they were seasonal in character. On the other hand, improvement on a moderate scale was indicated in manufacturing and construction. The general recession in employment was accompanied by a relatively larger falling-off in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed. These totalled \$354,021, as compared with \$397,541 in the preceding period of observation, when the average per employee, at \$29.45, exceeded the latest per capita figure of \$28.36. The mean at June 1, 1945, had been \$29.84. In the last 12 months, employment in Saint John has decreased by 11.1 p.c., while the weekly payrolls have fallen by 16.9 p.c.

Montreal.- Further expansion in industrial employment was recorded in Montreal at June 1 by the 2,453 employers co-operating in the latest survey; they had a combined working force of 264,062 men and women, 3,953 more than at May 1. This seasonal advance of 1.5 p.c. was accompanied by that of two p.c. in the payrolls distributed at the beginning of June for services rendered in the week preceding. These aggregated \$8,300,694, as compared with \$8,163,804 at May 1. The most recent per capita figure, at \$31.55, was higher than that of \$31.39 at May 1, but was lower than the June 1, 1945, average of \$32.23. In the 12 months, employment in Montreal has fallen by 3.8 p.c., and the reported payrolls, by 6.4 p.c.

There was important improvement in manufacturing at the date under review, mainly in lumber, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants; the textile group, however, showed a decline, partly as a result of industrial disputes. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation and construction reported substantial seasonal gains, and there were smaller advances in trade and communications.

Quebec City.- Employment in Quebec moderately increased at June 1, when data were tabulated from 274 establishments employing 24,133 men and women, as compared with 23,890 at the beginning of May. This rise of one p.c. brought the index to 164.4 at the date under review, a figure 28.2 p.c. lower than that of 229.1 at June 1, 1945; the index of payrolls in the 12 months has fallen by 37.3 p.c. The salaries and wages distributed totalled \$650,318, as compared with \$647,416 in the preceding period of observation. Partly as a result of loss in working time on the Victoria Day holiday, the per capita weekly earnings fell from \$27.10 at May 1, to \$26.95 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$30.80 at June 1 of last summer.

Manufacturing generally was rather more active at June 1, and there were rather small gains in employment in construction and services. Other industries showed

little general change.

Sherbrooke.- Largely as a result of industrial disputes, a decline in employment was indicated in Sherbrooke. Information received from 97 establishments showed a combined working force of 9,028 men and women, whose weekly earnings aggregated \$232,364; at May 1, the reported staffs numbered 9,553, while the disbursements were given as \$256,138. The latest average per employee was \$25.74, as compared with \$26.81 a month previously, and \$26.42 at June 1, 1945. In the year, employment has shown a loss of 4.3 p.c., accompanied by that of 6.3 p.c. in the payrolls. The greatest falling-off in employment at June 1 as compared with May 1 was in textile manufacturing, while transportation and trade afforded slightly more employment.

Three Rivers.- Employment in Three Rivers continued to expand, there being improvement in manufacturing, notably in pulp and paper plants, and in transportation and storage, services and trade. A combined working force of 9,851 persons was indicated by the 84 establishments participating in the June 1 survey of employment and payrolls; this total exceeded by 1,008, or 11.4 p.c., the personnel reported at the beginning of May. The indicated weekly salaries and wages were also higher, at \$300,156, as compared with \$265,760 in the preceding return. The average earnings advanced from \$30.05 at May 1 to \$30.47 at June 1, as compared with \$29.25 at June 1, 1945. Since then, employment has fallen by 14.2 p.c., and there has been a reduction of 10.7 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls distributed by the co-operating establishments.

Toronto.- There was a further falling-off in employment in Toronto at the beginning of June, most of which took place in manufacturing; non-ferrous metal, textile, animal and vegetable food and some other factories showed lowered activity. The loss in the first-named group was largely due to an industrial dispute. The non-manufacturing industries generally were busier, the largest gains being in communications and construction.

The 2,329 firms co-operating at the date under review had a working force of 235,188, as compared with 236,121 at May 1. The decrease of 933 men and women, or 0.4 p.c., was contra-seasonal in character. The index of employment stood at 176.8, as compared with 177.5 at May 1, and 186.4 at June 1, 1945. In the 12 months, there has been a decline of 5.1 p.c. in the number in recorded employment, while the loss in the weekly payrolls has amounted to seven p.c. The latest aggregate of salaries and wages was \$7,572,832, or 1.7 p.c. below that of \$7,703,818 disbursed by the same employers in the preceding period of observation; the greater falling-off in the payrolls than in the employees was partly due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The average per employee was \$32.20, as compared with \$32.63 at May 1, and \$32.80 at June 1 of last year.

Ottawa.- The movement in Ottawa was downward at June 1, when the 275 establishments participating in the current survey of employment and payrolls reported a staff of 22,678, as against 22,823 at the beginning of May. A relatively smaller loss was shown in the weekly payrolls, which declined by 0.1 p.c., to \$635,082 at the date under review. The average per employee, however, was higher, at \$28.00; that in the last survey was \$27.87, while the June 1, 1945, figure was \$28.49. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 7.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 5.5 p.c. Manufacturing and transportation were rather busier at the beginning of June, but construction, services and trade had released some employees since May 1.

Hamilton.- The trend in industrial employment in Hamilton continued slightly upward. There were losses in manufacturing, mainly in iron and steel plants; on the other hand, small increases were noted in many other industries. Construction and trade also showed rather greater activity, while transportation was slacker. The persons employed by the 391 firms furnishing data numbered 57,101, with weekly payrolls aggregating \$1,789,630; at May 1, the 57,024 men and women in recorded employment had been paid the sum of \$1,844,516. The gain in employees at the date under

review therefore amounted to 0.1 p.c., and the loss in payrolls, to three p.c. The observance of the Victoria Day holiday was largely responsible for the falling-off in the salaries and wages. The per capita earnings fell from \$32.35 at May 1 to \$31.34 at June 1, as compared with \$32.41 at June 1 of last year. Since then, there has been a reduction of 2.1 p.c. in employment, and of 4.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor showed moderate expansion at June 1. Manufacturing continued to advance, particularly in iron and steel plants; the movement was also favourable in transportation. Statistics were tabulated from 237 establishments employing 36,786 workers, as compared with 36,380 in their last return. The weekly earnings of the persons in recorded employment at the date under review amounted to \$1,335,127, a sum 9.7 p.c. lower than that of \$1,479,034 indicated at May 1; partly as a result of the observance of the Victoria Day holiday, and partly because of shortages of material due to industrial disputes in the United States, the per capita earnings fell from \$40.66 in the last report, to \$36.70 at the beginning of June. The figure at June 1, 1945, had been \$39.79. In the year, employment has declined by 1.2 p.c., and payrolls, by 9.8 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Industrial activity in Fort William and Port Arthur was brisker at the beginning of June, according to data compiled from 116 firms employing 10,252 persons, as compared with 9,928 at May 1. The reported weekly payrolls totalled \$354,605, a sum 4.5 p.c. greater than that of \$339,445 distributed at May 1. The per capita figure was \$34.59, as compared with \$34.19 in the preceding report, and \$34.80 at June 1, 1945. Employment in the iron and steel products division was considerably more active at the date under review, while construction and trade showed moderate improvement. Little change, on the whole, was noted in the remaining industries. In the last 12 months, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has diminished by 28.7 p.c., and there has been a loss of 29.2 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Slight improvement in the situation was shown in Kitchener - Waterloo at the beginning of June, according to information received from 173 employers whose staffs aggregated 18,259, as compared with 18,221 at May 1. There was a decrease in manufacturing, mainly in electrical apparatus plants, while construction was rather brisker. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of June were stated as \$521,835, a sum smaller by 4.9 p.c. than that of \$548,995 reported at May 1; the latest figure was affected by the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The average earnings fell from \$30.13 in the preceding return, to \$28.58 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$29.79 at June 1, 1945. Since then, employment has risen by 10.6 p.c., while the payrolls have shown an increase of six p.c.

London.- There was a further advance in employment in London at the beginning of June, most of which took place in manufacturing, communications and trade. Within the manufacturing division, the largest gains were in iron and steel, printing and publishing and leather plants, while vegetable food factories were quieter. Statistics were furnished by 255 firms with a combined staff of 22,422 persons, as compared with 22,186 at the first of May, when the weekly payrolls, at \$676,147, were slightly below the latest aggregate of \$676,978. The average earnings per employee, however, fell from \$30.48 in the last report, to \$30.19 at the date under review, when the mean slightly exceeded that of \$30.11 at June 1, 1945. The index number of employment was then lower by 7.5 p.c., while the reported salaries and wages were less by 7.3 p.c.

Winnipeg.- There was a moderate increase in employment in manufacturing in this city, mainly in the clay, glass and stone and printing and publishing divisions. Transportation, communications, services and construction were also rather busier. Data were received from 645 employers with a staff of 61,695, as compared with 61,323 at May 1. This gain of 0.6 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.2 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages, which were given as \$1,874,430, as compared with \$1,851,342 in the

preceding period of observation. The latest average per employee was \$30.38, as compared with \$30.19 a month earlier, and \$29.19 at June 1, 1945. Since then, the payrolls have risen by 8.5 p.c., and the number of employees, by 4.5 p.c.

Regina.- Little general change in employment was noted in Regina at the beginning of June, when reductions were indicated in the manufacture of petroleum and animal foods products, and in retail trade, while lumber mills and certain other branches of manufacturing, transportation and construction afforded more employment. The employees of the 160 firms furnishing information at the beginning of June numbered 10,318, - 64 more than at May 1; the weekly payrolls were also higher, at \$299,085, as compared with \$295,594 at the first of May. The average earnings were then \$28.83, as compared with \$28.99 at the date under review; the per capita figure at June 1, 1945, was \$27.62. In the 12 months, employment has advanced by 1.4 p.c., and there has been an increase of 6.5 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Saskatoon.- Improvement was indicated in Saskatoon at the beginning of June, when the 137 establishments co-operating in the monthly survey showed an increase of 215 persons, bringing their working forces to 7,186. This advance of 3.1 p.c. was accompanied by that of 2.4 p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed at June 1; these totalled \$199,468, an average of \$27.76 per worker, as compared with \$27.95 at the beginning of May, and \$26.02 at June 1, 1945. In the last year, the index of employment has shown a rise of 16.6 p.c., accompanied by that of 24.3 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Calgary.- The trend of employment in this city was favourable, there being general, though moderate increases in the various manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries; the largest took place in construction. Statistics were tabulated from 269 employers whose workers numbered 19,053, as compared with 18,539 at the beginning of May. The latest aggregate of payrolls, at \$604,002, was higher by 1.9 p.c., than that of \$592,689 at May 1. The per capita figure was then \$31.97, while the latest average was \$31.70; that for June 1, 1945, was \$31.74. Since then, there has been an increase of 7.6 p.c. in the index number of employment, and of 6.6 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages.

Edmonton.- Continued improvement was reported in Edmonton at the beginning of June, most of the gain being in construction. Slight increases were also noted in other branches of industry. A personnel of 19,136 men and women was employed by the 222 co-operating establishments, as compared with 18,442 in their last report. The disbursements in payrolls were given as \$569,380, being 2.4 p.c. higher than the total of \$556,272 indicated at the first of May. The latest average earnings, however, were rather lower, at \$29.75 per employee, as compared with \$30.16 a month previously, and \$29.29 at June 1 of last year. In the latter comparison, there was a rise of 14.9 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 14.5 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver.- Considerable curtailment in industrial employment was indicated in Vancouver at the beginning of June, when the 732 establishments furnishing information had a staff of 65,161 persons, as compared with 69,632 at the first of May. This decrease of 4,471 employees, or 6.4 p.c., which largely resulted from the dispute in the lumbering industry, was accompanied by a falling-off of 7.5 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages; these amounted to \$2,111,660 at June 1, as compared with \$2,283,957 at May 1. The average per worker fell from \$32.80 at that date, to \$32.41 at June 1, as compared with \$33.34 a year earlier. In the last 12 months, recorded employment has declined by 21.3 p.c., accompanied by a loss of 23.4 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

In addition to the shrinkage in the lumber division at the beginning of June, there were also losses in iron and steel and transportation. The trend was upward, however, in food and certain other branches of manufacturing, and in communications, construction, services and trade.

Victoria.- Activity declined in Victoria at June 1, due in the main to the strike in lumber mills. Slight improvement was shown in other branches of manufacturing, and in services and trade. Statistics were compiled from 172 firms with a working force of 11,939 men and women, as compared with 12,585 at the beginning of May. The decrease of 5.1 p.c. in the number of employees was accompanied by that of 8.6 p.c. in the weekly payrolls, which aggregated \$363,743 at the date under review. The average earnings fell from \$31.63 at May 1, to \$30.47 at June 1, as compared with \$32.87 at the same date last summer. Since then, employment has fallen by 18.9 p.c., and the salaries and wages, by 25.1 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas, and for the eight leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at June 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly salaries and wages and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. Table 12 shows the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment in a lengthy list of industries at June 1, 1946, with comparisons from earlier surveys.

oooooooo0000oooooooo

26/7/46

TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS.
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
June 1, 1930	116.5	122.4	-	-	-	114.5	117.8	115.8	-	-	-	113.3
June 1, 1931	103.6	105.2	-	-	-	104.3	104.2	103.3	-	-	-	97.9
June 1, 1932	89.1	96.4	-	-	-	87.8	89.9	89.3	-	-	-	83.7
June 1, 1933	80.7	82.8	-	-	-	79.3	81.6	82.7	-	-	-	76.2
June 1, 1934	96.6	98.4	-	-	-	90.9	104.4	89.5	-	-	-	89.1
June 1, 1935	97.6	101.6	-	-	-	93.8	101.6	92.2	-	-	-	96.6
June 1, 1936	102.0	103.4	-	-	-	99.8	104.7	97.7	-	-	-	102.2
June 1, 1937	114.3	122.0	82.0	124.4	121.4	113.6	118.8	99.3	97.4	103.9	99.4	112.2
June 1, 1938	111.9	110.9	82.0	122.5	98.6	120.4	112.5	97.0	93.7	100.2	100.1	105.1
June 1, 1939	113.1	108.4	94.4	120.6	94.4	121.0	113.6	101.0	95.6	105.1	106.4	106.6
June 1, 1940	120.9	117.0	90.7	128.8	104.2	123.0	126.6	107.4	102.9	113.0	110.8	112.0
June 1, 1941	152.9	152.4	107.1	167.9	134.9	157.3	161.9	128.3	124.7	127.4	134.5	134.9
June 1, 1942	171.7	166.1	107.0	185.2	145.9	182.8	178.5	137.4	133.0	132.0	147.9	161.9
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	136.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.3	172.3	132.2	179.6	165.5	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.5	169.4	138.8

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at June 1, 1946.

100.0 7.7 .2 4.4 3.1 30.0 42.7 12.1 5.5 2.4 4.2 7.5

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 2.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES.

(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
June 1, 1930	116.6	122.3	118.5	130.4	118.0	149.4	107.1	110.8
June 1, 1931	107.1	126.7	110.3	123.4	103.9	99.5	98.8	106.9
June 1, 1932	91.7	105.6	96.8	100.9	84.9	91.0	85.2	89.4
June 1, 1933	80.6	96.8	86.5	91.1	75.6	78.9	79.4	81.9
June 1, 1934	86.3	97.9	93.9	102.4	86.7	107.1	81.9	86.3
June 1, 1935	87.2	95.8	97.9	103.5	93.5	123.5	87.0	96.5
June 1, 1936	93.7	96.8	101.1	108.2	97.6	123.2	90.9	103.8
June 1, 1937	105.2	101.6	108.7	111.8	114.2	153.1	96.5	110.8
June 1, 1938	107.3	103.8	106.7	106.3	106.6	146.0	92.8	106.4
June 1, 1939	108.7	124.2	109.2	109.8	104.6	136.4	92.4	109.9
June 1, 1940	113.5	125.6	119.9	117.9	122.3	160.0	99.4	118.6
June 1, 1941	141.1	163.9	153.3	150.6	161.9	229.9	122.2	141.9
June 1, 1942	166.8	220.0	179.7	157.7	185.9	279.2	132.8	197.7
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.4

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at June 1, 1946.

15.2 1.4 13.6 1.3 3.3 2.1 3.6 3.8

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
June 1, 1930	116.5	113.6	90.0	115.6	119.6	108.0	137.0	154.7	127.6
June 1, 1931	103.6	99.4	53.3	105.3	104.7	98.6	121.8	125.9	124.0
June 1, 1932	89.1	86.0	37.9	96.8	94.1	85.5	92.9	116.8	116.1
June 1, 1933	80.7	80.0	40.7	91.4	83.2	79.0	67.8	106.2	109.1
June 1, 1934	96.6	93.2	75.0	106.2	78.0	80.3	116.7	115.4	116.5
June 1, 1935	97.6	98.4	96.0	119.2	79.2	79.9	89.5	118.5	119.9
June 1, 1936	102.0	103.4	94.1	132.1	80.0	85.4	87.0	123.0	127.1
June 1, 1937	114.3	117.9	109.1	151.9	85.6	86.7	105.2	129.0	131.5
June 1, 1938	111.9	112.3	93.6	153.3	84.7	84.9	114.5	135.3	131.5
June 1, 1939	113.1	111.4	97.1	160.5	83.8	86.5	115.3	141.8	136.6
June 1, 1940	120.9	129.2	105.2	166.7	87.1	90.3	90.5	142.5	140.7
June 1, 1941	152.9	168.0	158.3	177.2	97.2	99.2	139.5	170.9	156.8
June 1, 1942	171.7	205.9	169.0	173.1	103.9	106.4	123.3	180.6	153.7
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.5	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.3
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.3	184.6	194.6	157.3	141.1	126.7	131.1	224.3	187.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at June 1, 1946.

100.0 55.8 3.4 4.3 2.2 9.3 9.6 3.3 12.1

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Relative Weight	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944	June 1 1943	June 1 1942	June 1 1939
MANUFACTURING	55.8	184.6	186.2	209.0	223.1	224.2	205.9	111.4
Animal products - edible	2.6	223.9	216.5	218.6	226.1	184.9	174.9	139.0
Fur and products	.2	161.2	161.3	141.0	125.9	127.1	123.2	102.5
Leather and products	1.9	155.7	155.9	140.1	137.1	140.6	138.7	110.1
Boots and shoes	1.1	143.7	143.1	128.2	126.3	126.4	128.6	112.1
Lumber and products	3.2	103.7	126.2	124.9	120.9	117.3	120.2	88.3
Rough and dressed lumber	1.5	74.7	103.8	104.7	99.2	98.4	109.9	80.4
Furniture	.8	146.1	146.9	126.6	125.3	106.6	111.6	83.8
Other lumber products	.9	171.7	190.9	199.7	198.3	198.2	166.9	117.2
Musical instruments	.1	37.7	37.4	28.2	28.8	51.2	38.7	42.1
Plant products - edible	3.0	159.1	157.5	155.6	152.8	138.1	137.2	112.2
Pulp and paper products	5.7	159.5	157.0	141.5	134.6	129.2	133.4	108.2
Pulp and paper	2.5	144.9	140.8	128.2	122.5	120.2	125.6	96.4
Paper products	1.1	236.2	235.0	213.5	204.7	189.2	189.0	128.0
Printing and publishing	2.1	152.8	152.0	134.8	126.9	120.5	124.5	116.5
Rubber products	1.4	186.2	187.1	181.1	164.4	126.7	126.1	107.2
Textile products	8.3	164.5	166.1	157.8	157.5	161.5	168.9	119.4
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.0	165.4	168.8	156.9	156.5	161.5	176.8	123.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	107.3	108.9	107.3	110.1	119.8	128.9	94.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	.7	176.3	184.5	168.4	167.0	171.7	203.3	126.3
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	702.9	710.3	621.3	595.5	552.5	581.0	427.6
Hosiery and knit goods	1.4	159.3	159.5	145.5	148.7	143.5	144.4	121.3
Garments and personal furnishings	2.9	163.6	164.1	160.9	159.3	167.9	172.7	116.0
Other textile products	1.0	173.0	173.8	170.5	169.1	169.5	172.8	113.5
Tobacco	.5	114.3	114.5	124.2	126.5	131.6	128.2	96.0
Beverages	.9	288.8	285.8	259.2	241.4	211.8	235.5	171.8
Chemicals and allied products	2.4	325.6	323.8	544.4	590.9	672.1	675.4	163.2
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	167.2	162.9	138.2	136.6	131.5	133.6	94.0
Electric light and power	1.3	174.8	168.4	147.8	140.0	140.3	145.3	126.9
Electrical apparatus	2.5	291.4	290.2	287.5	329.5	296.2	254.4	129.1
Iron and steel products	16.3	208.8	209.1	286.3	330.7	341.2	281.8	98.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	257.3	259.0	242.4	247.9	262.3	245.4	129.9
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	235.1	232.7	215.7	220.6	247.6	253.4	115.7
Agricultural implements	.8	164.0	164.6	142.3	122.1	134.2	138.5	56.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	6.2	173.4	172.5	250.3	302.4	285.3	236.2	91.9
Automobiles and parts	2.3	263.8	256.8	278.0	282.7	306.7	284.3	143.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.6	527.4	535.0	1234.5	1497.2	1517.9	973.8	71.3
Heating appliances	.3	185.0	191.6	192.3	164.1	167.4	155.6	126.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	178.7	178.7	264.7	288.9	316.9	291.4	106.4
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	213.6	220.4	229.0	260.1	262.1	281.3	102.4
Other iron and steel products	2.8	221.0	221.0	319.9	379.5	449.2	379.2	101.6
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	291.3	293.7	375.3	453.9	483.2	390.4	154.3
Non-metallic mineral products	1.0	225.1	217.4	215.7	211.4	205.1	196.9	157.7
Miscellaneous	1.0	290.7	296.1	340.7	372.4	363.9	341.4	144.5
LOGGING	3.4	194.6	223.9	201.1	175.9	146.9	169.0	97.1
MINING	4.3	157.3	155.9	144.6	152.9	156.2	173.1	160.5
Coal	1.5	93.7	94.6	92.2	94.8	89.0	92.2	82.4
Metallic ores	2.1	279.5	276.2	247.5	273.3	303.2	357.3	342.7
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	184.5	177.4	163.2	162.2	158.0	161.6	139.7
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	141.1	135.4	115.5	107.8	103.6	103.9	83.8
Telegraphs	.5	137.3	134.0	126.8	128.8	131.5	120.4	94.8
Telephones	1.7	141.5	135.2	112.1	102.1	96.0	99.3	80.8
TRANSPORTATION	9.3	126.7	127.7	125.9	122.4	114.8	106.4	86.5
Street railways and cartage	3.1	207.7	203.5	190.7	185.4	166.5	152.9	125.1
Steam railways	4.9	106.9	108.9	107.9	106.0	102.3	94.7	74.1
Shipping and stevedoring	1.3	103.0	106.6	118.3	111.7	102.8	98.3	91.9
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	9.6	131.1	115.2	103.1	101.3	126.3	123.3	115.3
Building	3.7	142.9	130.9	90.7	86.2	157.0	138.9	53.8
Highway	3.8	167.0	138.1	131.8	132.1	131.3	135.3	227.6
Railway	2.1	85.7	77.8	89.6	88.1	90.7	96.7	73.1
SERVICES	3.3	224.3	219.1	202.4	202.2	192.0	180.6	141.8
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	221.3	213.5	201.4	199.7	188.2	173.2	136.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.2	230.5	230.0	204.5	206.6	198.4	193.6	150.9
TRADE	12.1	187.7	186.7	171.1	161.3	150.6	153.7	136.6
Retail	8.8	194.3	193.9	177.4	168.6	157.9	160.9	143.1
Wholesale	3.3	172.3	169.9	155.9	142.7	131.8	134.3	119.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	169.9	169.3	175.3	180.5	181.2	171.7	113.1
FINANCE	-	143.8	143.4	129.0	125.4	122.6	122.8	-
Banks and trust companies	-	144.3	144.2	133.0	129.8	126.7	125.7	-
Brokerage and stock markets	-	248.8	243.1	178.3	136.3	111.9	108.6	-
Insurance	-	136.9	136.5	120.8	118.7	117.8	119.6	-
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	168.6	168.0	173.1	177.8	178.3	169.3	-

1/ The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 5.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		Relative Weight	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944	June 1 1943	June 1 1942	June 1 1939
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	Manufacturing	37.7	176.8	173.5	201.3	212.3	207.7	177.9	109.3
	Lumber products	3.8	107.1	95.3	124.0	134.5	119.1	117.2	85.0
	Pulp and paper	4.5	213.2	209.3	199.5	192.8	199.9	188.0	159.9
	Textile products	3.1	110.5	109.9	113.7	109.9	115.3	120.4	86.1
	Iron and steel	16.1	236.9	242.7	311.0	349.1	344.4	263.1	114.1
	Other manufactures	10.2	168.2	158.5	163.7	155.6	146.7	144.6	112.2
	Logging	4.8	279.0	203.4	275.2	197.4	199.5	215.3	140.6
	Mining	12.3	107.3	108.1	103.3	106.2	97.9	110.2	111.5
	Communications	2.2	131.5	129.1	125.4	122.4	120.2	115.0	89.4
	Transportation	10.2	116.1	154.1	160.1	155.7	163.1	127.4	61.7
	Construction	20.1	281.1	225.2	236.2	216.2	218.5	253.8	132.6
	Services	2.0	279.5	274.7	290.2	300.8	296.9	281.6	177.4
	Trade	10.7	205.1	205.1	199.3	178.4	166.2	171.5	134.1
	- All Industries	100.0	172.3	167.8	181.0	178.2	175.3	166.1	108.4
<u>Quebec</u>	Manufacturing	61.6	191.9	189.3	221.4	240.2	244.8	217.8	113.3
	Lumber products	3.6	164.2	151.3	143.3	135.2	128.7	130.3	93.7
	Pulp and paper	7.0	151.6	148.4	138.5	131.7	123.7	128.6	102.8
	Textile products	14.7	131.1	133.7	184.3	183.7	187.7	194.1	133.7
	Iron and steel	13.8	215.2	213.1	316.5	370.7	374.4	279.3	85.6
	Other manufactures	22.5	201.1	198.5	240.5	267.7	280.1	222.3	123.3
	Logging	5.0	273.5	277.4	242.3	246.0	208.4	247.3	118.9
	Mining	2.6	294.1	292.5	272.1	298.9	314.0	304.8	272.9
	Communications	1.9	140.2	134.8	111.9	102.8	98.4	102.5	75.6
	Transportation	8.6	126.3	117.9	117.5	110.2	102.5	102.9	89.9
	Construction	8.2	100.8	85.2	84.8	86.0	115.2	109.8	158.9
	Services	2.8	201.3	199.3	188.8	187.0	179.1	168.8	123.8
	Trade	9.3	196.3	195.0	180.4	175.9	162.1	161.7	143.1
	- All Industries	100.0	174.8	170.3	184.3	194.3	197.8	182.8	121.0
<u>Ontario</u>	Manufacturing	64.1	187.1	186.6	201.3	211.5	213.0	203.3	111.7
	Lumber products	3.3	112.5	107.2	110.5	104.4	106.5	98.4	78.9
	Pulp and paper	6.1	162.7	161.4	139.3	131.2	127.3	131.7	108.5
	Textile products	7.6	139.2	140.1	131.1	131.4	135.5	144.0	107.6
	Iron and steel	20.7	214.3	214.1	270.7	306.9	320.0	290.7	108.2
	Other manufactures	26.4	211.3	211.9	218.4	221.7	214.2	207.7	125.4
	Logging	3.1	255.4	243.9	206.1	131.8	93.1	127.1	68.1
	Mining	3.0	223.9	221.2	207.9	218.3	238.5	292.9	235.2
	Communications	2.1	137.7	131.7	104.8	97.3	90.1	93.8	78.2
	Transportation	6.5	121.5	122.2	118.5	115.6	107.7	102.5	82.7
	Construction	7.1	134.5	126.1	100.2	93.4	118.1	111.4	94.2
	Services	3.0	244.1	240.0	219.3	226.0	219.4	205.7	162.8
	Trade	11.1	189.2	188.7	172.6	161.0	152.1	158.7	143.5
	- All Industries	100.0	178.4	176.7	178.9	182.1	182.9	178.5	113.6
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	Manufacturing	32.6	173.9	172.7	178.0	193.0	183.2	171.3	105.8
	Lumber products	2.1	161.0	155.1	141.8	133.7	130.2	140.2	110.2
	Pulp and paper	2.4	124.8	120.5	111.8	104.7	99.7	107.5	104.5
	Textile products	2.3	224.1	222.5	229.4	228.4	228.8	234.6	133.3
	Iron and steel	9.6	120.3	120.8	130.1	156.4	167.5	142.6	74.6
	Other manufactures	16.2	247.9	246.5	256.5	272.9	232.8	224.4	139.0
	Logging	.9	114.6	133.0	84.5	90.1	59.2	110.2	33.6
	Mining	6.6	154.4	150.9	136.9	142.8	135.9	138.9	100.0
	Communications	2.6	143.7	137.6	128.0	120.9	117.8	113.8	88.1
	Transportation	18.1	135.8	134.5	132.4	132.5	122.2	112.3	94.4
	Construction	14.2	120.2	103.7	89.7	91.8	101.3	119.4	84.4
	Services	4.7	222.2	210.8	182.8	183.2	162.4	157.8	129.9
	Trade	20.3	164.4	164.2	148.0	139.6	129.7	131.6	120.3
	- All Industries	100.0	153.3	149.1	141.8	145.2	138.5	137.4	101.0
<u>British Columbia</u>	Manufacturing	41.5	150.8	191.3	246.5	267.9	265.6	227.5	107.8
	Lumber products	2.8	26.4	140.1	129.2	127.9	121.6	143.2	96.2
	Pulp and paper	6.2	179.4	176.5	160.9	162.0	152.0	158.0	107.0
	Textile products	1.1	221.3	217.3	204.9	209.6	191.0	198.0	119.3
	Iron and steel	12.2	327.7	349.0	818.1	991.8	1040.8	709.0	85.4
	Other manufactures	19.2	207.5	191.5	184.8	178.7	168.2	162.4	127.7
	Logging	1.0	16.3	160.1	147.6	155.7	145.6	127.0	109.8
	Mining	6.5	98.6	97.3	84.6	92.4	98.0	108.3	106.3
	Communications	3.4	161.4	153.8	141.1	132.4	137.5	124.6	115.5
	Transportation	13.3	133.5	133.3	126.9	124.5	110.6	96.3	94.6
	Construction	12.3	131.0	122.6	100.3	107.2	170.2	112.3	81.5
	Services	5.0	207.8	200.2	186.8	171.5	158.3	142.4	133.8
	Trade	17.0	207.0	202.0	181.7	170.4	159.5	158.9	137.4
	- All Industries	100.0	138.8	163.9	175.5	183.6	187.6	161.9	106.6

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944	June 1 1943	June 1 1942	June 1 1939
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	68.0	186.1	184.9	208.6	233.4	233.3	199.0	107.9
Plant products - edible	3.5	149.2	148.3	145.7	140.8	136.9	145.2	128.6
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.1	162.7	163.5	150.3	143.1	131.5	132.1	116.0
Textiles	13.2	170.3	171.8	163.0	166.2	170.2	178.0	121.2
Tobacco and beverages	4.0	162.3	160.4	169.9	172.2	172.2	175.9	117.7
Iron and steel	19.5	206.4	203.3	300.0	363.8	366.3	266.7	85.5
Other manufactures	23.7	197.4	195.6	197.5	222.1	221.2	174.7	109.7
Communications	2.0	105.2	101.7	81.9	72.6	68.2	71.4	64.5
Transportation	6.1	131.7	119.1	113.0	104.4	91.7	102.2	99.5
Construction	5.3	82.2	76.5	57.5	52.8	63.1	73.1	104.3
Trade	14.3	188.6	187.9	174.0	167.8	155.3	152.7	137.4
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	169.0	166.5	175.6	188.9	186.8	166.8	108.7
<u>Quebec</u> - Manufacturing	58.4	165.0	163.9	286.5	358.7	375.4	282.9	104.7
Leather products	13.7	126.2	124.5	111.1	110.3	109.8	109.5	92.2
Other manufactures	44.7	182.2	181.4	364.4	470.4	491.7	359.2	110.3
Transportation	4.9	88.5	88.0	90.1	84.4	78.2	74.5	97.2
Construction	9.5	156.5	148.9	151.1	142.3	163.3	136.9	314.3
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	164.4	162.8	229.1	268.1	276.3	220.0	124.2
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	66.4	181.5	183.1	207.8	229.4	226.6	207.1	107.2
Plant products - edible	5.3	171.6	174.0	166.6	166.2	147.3	156.6	116.7
Printing and publishing	8.2	188.9	188.6	165.6	156.5	146.0	151.9	125.4
Textiles	8.6	122.6	123.5	116.5	116.1	123.9	125.8	90.4
Iron and steel	13.4	206.3	205.9	334.0	435.8	437.4	366.1	96.4
Other manufactures	30.9	197.4	200.6	216.1	230.2	225.1	204.6	112.8
Communications	2.0	113.8	107.5	85.3	77.1	72.1	75.4	67.4
Transportation	4.7	149.9	148.8	136.1	131.5	119.5	111.3	99.4
Construction	3.9	148.9	145.8	110.1	92.3	101.8	79.5	56.0
Trade	18.1	175.2	175.8	156.7	148.4	139.9	145.3	132.0
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	176.8	177.5	186.4	197.5	193.3	179.7	109.2
<u>Ottawa</u> - Manufacturing	42.8	145.5	145.1	150.5	171.2	169.5	157.9	101.4
Lumber products	2.2	45.3	46.0	42.1	38.6	44.8	47.8	71.4
Pulp and paper	14.6	137.6	137.8	124.4	127.3	129.2	125.2	98.1
Other manufactures	26.0	186.7	185.6	208.3	249.1	241.6	219.7	114.2
Construction	12.0	178.0	180.7	118.3	113.8	145.7	165.7	118.4
Trade	24.4	220.1	224.7	199.5	190.9	178.9	172.7	143.0
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	170.8	171.9	159.1	165.2	164.7	157.7	109.8
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	80.4	172.2	172.8	182.7	189.3	195.8	198.2	104.5
Textiles	12.0	106.2	105.5	101.7	101.6	97.8	108.6	82.5
Electrical apparatus	10.8	192.0	194.2	197.4	209.5	194.5	190.2	104.7
Iron and steel	35.4	197.5	201.1	230.8	252.4	284.8	285.5	109.7
Other manufactures	22.2	187.5	184.0	180.0	167.6	154.8	155.0	117.4
Construction	4.9	171.8	157.8	105.6	67.6	111.0	101.4	56.1
Trade	8.9	170.8	169.4	165.4	152.2	142.6	145.0	131.5
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	173.0	172.8	176.7	178.7	184.2	185.9	104.6
<u>Windsor</u> - Manufacturing	86.7	295.0	292.8	302.6	326.1	349.9	320.4	149.2
Iron and steel	69.8	308.2	306.1	319.6	355.5	389.3	354.6	144.4
Other manufactures	16.9	250.5	248.2	245.3	231.3	217.4	205.3	165.4
Construction	2.5	97.9	97.4	77.0	76.6	81.1	74.9	40.8
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	266.7	263.8	270.0	288.0	304.5	279.2	136.4
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	51.6	159.4	158.9	169.5	185.9	176.4	167.2	97.5
Animal products - edible	7.6	246.4	258.1	255.8	316.3	233.6	187.4	134.3
Printing and publishing	4.7	125.7	120.5	113.0	106.8	98.6	110.4	107.8
Textiles	6.2	226.1	225.0	238.1	237.0	243.4	240.9	136.0
Iron and steel	16.6	118.5	118.0	124.8	152.5	156.9	127.5	69.7
Other Manufactures	16.5	187.0	184.4	213.9	211.5	199.0	225.1	116.9
Transportation	6.6	102.8	101.6	94.0	88.6	78.2	75.7	76.2
Construction	4.5	96.8	88.9	46.1	45.0	66.1	65.7	32.6
Trade	28.3	141.2	142.6	124.9	118.3	110.5	113.1	102.1
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	145.7	144.9	139.4	144.3	136.6	132.8	92.4
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	40.2	197.7	239.0	371.1	431.0	434.1	332.5	116.0
Lumber products	2.8	39.7	152.1	131.8	128.7	111.9	125.5	86.0
Other manufactures	37.4	280.7	284.6	498.5	587.8	603.8	432.8	129.8
Communications	5.0	153.8	147.2	131.7	120.1	116.5	116.5	114.7
Transportation	12.9	128.6	130.8	121.0	112.1	93.3	79.6	97.6
Construction	8.8	142.9	132.3	91.8	79.8	104.9	99.8	42.8
Services	7.2	207.7	201.0	185.2	170.5	157.5	137.6	133.9
Trade	25.8	207.8	202.6	183.7	172.5	160.1	160.1	139.8
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	179.4	191.7	228.1	243.5	240.2	197.7	109.9

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review.

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at June 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1, and May 1, 1946, and June 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at June 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			June 1		Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945
		\$	\$	\$						
MANUFACTURING	968,400	30,825,156	31.83	32.24	109.9	110.8	124.4	154.5	137.1	157.2
Animal products - edible	45,236	1,453,784	32.14	31.98	129.5	125.2	126.4	163.5	157.3	151.4
Fur and products	4,045	120,022	29.67	28.64	130.4	130.5	114.1	146.4	141.3	128.4
Leather and products	32,454	796,150	24.53	24.91	113.6	113.8	102.3	148.0	150.4	132.6
Boots and shoes	19,845	471,256	23.75	24.11	109.7	109.2	97.9	147.1	148.8	132.7
Lumber and its products	56,513	1,519,026	26.88	28.57	85.8	104.4	103.3	108.2	139.9	134.4
Rough and dressed lumber	26,660	715,899	26.85	29.32	64.6	89.7	90.5	81.7	123.9	120.4
Furniture	13,713	371,439	27.09	27.63	130.6	131.3	113.1	147.1	150.9	126.0
Other lumber products	16,140	431,788	26.75	27.72	115.6	128.6	134.5	157.2	181.1	187.0
Plant products - edible	52,857	1,490,548	28.20	28.23	118.9	117.7	116.3	147.1	145.9	136.6
Pulp and paper products	99,975	3,500,513	35.01	34.78	124.3	122.4	110.3	147.8	144.5	126.1
Pulp and paper	44,220	1,722,204	38.95	37.93	120.2	116.8	106.4	149.8	141.8	125.6
Paper products	18,657	524,452	28.11	28.25	141.2	140.5	127.6	161.2	161.2	140.1
Printing and publishing	37,098	1,253,857	33.80	34.39	122.0	122.2	107.7	140.4	142.0	121.8
Rubber products	23,499	734,987	31.28	32.46	138.3	139.0	134.5	184.5	192.4	186.8
Textile products	143,419	3,506,559	24.45	24.74	103.2	104.2	99.0	132.0	134.9	123.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	51,767	1,318,525	25.47	25.30	97.4	99.4	92.3	131.5	133.4	120.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,960	533,252	25.44	26.12	85.3	86.6	85.3	113.7	112.9	107.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	13,001	318,908	24.53	24.70	94.6	99.0	90.4	130.0	137.1	121.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,263	349,216	26.33	26.29	120.0	121.3	106.1	169.0	170.5	146.2
Hosiery and knit goods	24,169	524,097	21.68	22.41	111.4	111.5	101.7	132.7	137.3	119.5
Garments and personal furnishings	50,828	1,245,245	24.50	24.92	105.1	105.5	103.4	134.1	136.9	130.1
Other textile products	16,655	418,692	25.14	25.78	104.2	104.7	102.7	126.8	130.7	122.4
Tobacco	9,492	247,604	26.09	25.66	106.8	107.0	116.1	155.1	162.8	161.5
Beverages	16,074	562,460	34.99	35.38	140.5	139.0	126.1	165.3	165.4	149.7
Chemicals and allied products	41,603	1,432,115	34.42	34.42	92.4	91.9	154.4	119.2	118.6	199.3
Clay, glass and stone products	19,145	592,545	30.95	31.52	125.4	122.2	103.7	157.9	156.7	131.7
Electric light and power	22,326	863,563	38.68	38.77	116.6	112.3	98.6	139.0	134.1	113.0
Electrical apparatus	42,968	1,393,513	32.43	32.44	136.7	136.2	134.9	162.6	162.0	166.6
Iron and steel products	282,874	10,032,656	35.47	36.42	104.9	105.1	143.9	123.1	126.4	181.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,654	1,278,661	36.90	36.64	121.8	122.6	114.8	127.7	127.7	134.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,324	855,527	33.78	34.53	104.4	103.3	95.8	120.8	122.2	115.9
Agricultural implements	13,563	457,447	33.73	34.32	152.0	152.5	131.9	198.6	202.9	180.0
Land vehicles and aircraft	108,172	4,037,214	37.32	38.66	95.7	95.3	138.2	111.2	114.6	168.8
Automobiles and parts	39,657	1,434,996	36.19	40.18	102.8	100.1	108.4	99.1	107.0	115.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	26,754	965,485	36.09	36.97	131.8	133.6	308.4	161.6	167.9	423.1
Heating appliances	5,918	179,339	30.30	31.95	116.8	121.0	121.4	133.7	145.9	144.0
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,608	381,594	35.97	36.70	79.0	79.0	117.0	109.0	111.2	142.0
Foundry and machine shop products	9,307	312,069	33.53	34.76	92.0	94.9	98.6	137.9	147.5	164.8
Other iron and steel products	48,574	1,565,320	32.23	33.56	102.9	102.9	148.9	122.9	127.1	192.8
Non-ferrous metal products	41,256	1,422,532	34.48	35.02	100.2	101.1	129.1	123.4	126.4	159.3
Non-metallic mineral products	17,158	653,187	38.07	38.35	125.3	121.0	120.0	140.8	137.0	138.5
Miscellaneous	17,506	503,392	28.76	29.23	135.7	138.0	155.8	180.8	187.0	223.6
LOGGING	58,827	1,462,901	24.87	27.95	122.9	141.4	127.0	153.7	198.7	170.7
MINING	74,220	2,877,673	38.77	38.39	88.8	88.0	81.6	109.2	107.1	98.4
Coal	25,823	984,191	38.11	37.60	102.4	103.4	100.8	153.3	152.7	144.3
Metallic ores	35,936	1,487,314	41.39	40.98	75.1	74.2	66.5	86.3	84.5	75.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,461	406,168	32.60	32.39	114.6	110.2	101.4	150.9	144.1	132.9
COMMUNICATIONS	37,894	1,239,164	32.70	33.21	145.2	139.3	118.8	174.6	170.1	138.6
Telegraphs	7,937	258,184	32.53	33.20	118.9	116.0	109.8	150.4	149.8	138.7
Telephones	29,820	976,160	32.74	33.20	153.5	146.6	121.6	181.4	175.7	138.2
TRANSPORTATION	162,246	6,272,080	38.66	39.21	128.2	129.3	127.4	151.5	154.9	152.1
Street railways and cartage	54,107	1,863,512	34.44	34.42	141.8	138.9	130.2	167.6	164.1	153.1
Steam railways	85,176	3,664,828	43.03	44.36	124.4	126.8	125.6	147.8	155.2	151.1
Shipping and stevedoring	22,963	743,740	32.39	31.12	108.5	112.3	124.7	135.5	134.9	155.1
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	167,447	5,172,324	30.89	30.84	94.3	82.9	74.2	126.9	111.3	97.0
Building	63,936	2,090,178	32.69	33.40	101.3	92.8	64.3	115.0	107.7	76.1
Highway	66,551	1,922,796	28.89	27.85	92.6	76.6	73.1	137.3	109.5	100.6
Railway	36,960	1,159,350	31.37	31.26	85.4	77.5	89.2	134.9	122.0	134.8
SERVICES	56,314	1,165,650	20.70	20.97	130.3	127.2	118.4	167.9	166.0	145.3
Hotels and restaurants	36,620	724,317	19.78	19.96	133.6	128.8	123.1	179.2	174.6	156.3
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,694	441,333	22.41	22.77	125.4	125.3	111.4	152.0	154.2	129.9
TRADE	210,087	5,954,538	29.76	28.24	119.7	119.1	109.1	144.5	143.2	124.1
Retail	152,577	3,995,198	26.18	26.07	118.0	117.8	107.8	143.5	142.6	122.5
Wholesale	57,510	1,959,340	34.07	34.07	126.5	124.7	114.5	146.4	144.4	127.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,735,435	54,969,486	31.67	32.05	111.3	110.9	114.8	136.4	137.6	143.3
FINANCE	74,631	2,594,555	34.77	34.69	123.9	123.5	111.1	149.3	148.6	129.7
Banks and trust companies	42,043	1,295,099	30.80	30.85	129.6	129.6	119.5	152.9	152.9	135.6
Brokerage and stock market operation	3,115	125,546	40.30	38.66	201.8	197.2	144.6	266.1	249.3	177.5
Insurance	29,473	1,173,910	39.33	39.79	111.9	111.6	98.3	139.2	138.6	121.1
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,810,066	57,564,041	31.80	32.16	111.7	111.3	114.7	137.0	138.0	142.7

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at June 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Earnings at May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1 and May 1, 1946, and June 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at June 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			June 1		Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945
Maritime										
- Manufacturing	50,073	1,532,050	30.60	30.84	116.2	114.0	132.3	153.3	151.7	182.7
Provinces										
Lumber products	5,047	120,935	23.96	24.44	95.6	85.1	110.7	129.0	118.1	145.0
Pulp and paper	5,926	199,760	33.71	33.15	113.9	111.9	106.6	146.3	141.3	133.0
Iron and steel	21,379	735,185	34.39	35.11	129.4	132.6	169.9	163.3	170.8	233.7
Logging	6,429	187,506	29.17	28.52	107.4	78.3	105.9	205.8	146.7	178.1
Mining	16,280	572,946	35.19	35.34	90.2	90.9	86.9	138.9	140.6	131.0
Transportation	13,547	492,735	36.37	37.30	136.3	180.9	187.9	169.3	230.4	227.5
Construction	26,633	738,546	27.73	24.00	111.2	89.0	93.4	160.4	111.2	127.2
Trade	14,263	355,880	24.95	25.25	121.6	121.6	118.1	148.3	150.2	137.4
- All Industries	132,891	4,012,976	30.20	30.17	113.1	110.1	118.8	155.9	151.6	164.2
Quebec										
- Manufacturing	321,135	9,912,197	30.87	30.69	110.4	109.2	127.3	141.9	139.6	169.0
Lumber products	18,951	502,250	26.50	26.67	114.1	105.1	99.6	182.1	168.3	154.1
Pulp and paper	36,298	1,331,263	36.68	35.38	121.9	119.3	111.3	153.8	145.2	129.9
Textile products	76,660	1,856,849	24.22	24.45	106.4	107.9	102.6	138.4	141.6	131.1
Chemicals	16,567	575,785	34.75	34.72	77.2	77.1	166.9	100.8	100.5	215.3
Iron and steel	71,911	2,619,733	36.43	36.21	111.9	110.8	164.6	135.7	133.5	214.5
Logging	25,929	618,389	23.85	25.57	120.0	121.7	106.3	208.7	226.8	175.0
Mining	13,664	493,906	36.15	35.70	99.8	99.3	92.3	117.1	115.1	105.6
Communications	9,729	342,330	35.19	36.48	153.2	147.3	122.3	170.5	169.9	133.7
Transportation	44,869	1,689,838	37.66	38.18	131.6	122.8	122.4	154.5	146.2	147.3
Construction	42,547	1,277,559	30.03	30.47	83.2	70.4	70.0	114.2	97.9	92.6
Services	14,881	312,322	20.99	21.34	135.6	134.2	127.2	172.5	173.7	154.6
Trade	48,641	1,369,906	28.16	27.98	118.9	118.1	109.3	141.1	139.2	123.4
- All Industries	521,395	16,016,447	30.72	30.74	111.1	108.3	117.2	142.2	138.5	152.4
Ontario										
- Manufacturing	474,577	15,273,495	32.18	32.97	109.0	108.7	117.3	128.1	130.9	143.6
Lumber products	24,473	646,896	26.43	26.71	112.5	107.2	110.5	140.2	135.0	139.1
Plant products - edible	27,584	766,361	27.78	27.96	120.0	120.5	116.4	142.7	144.2	131.7
Pulp and paper	44,681	1,508,006	33.75	34.14	129.4	128.4	110.8	146.2	146.7	123.4
Textile products	56,450	1,419,086	25.14	25.49	98.8	99.4	93.0	123.6	126.1	114.9
Chemicals	20,788	701,389	33.74	33.79	102.4	101.5	137.5	127.0	126.1	170.8
Electrical apparatus	30,373	962,392	31.69	32.06	138.9	139.1	135.8	157.9	160.0	163.8
Iron and steel	153,388	5,365,540	34.98	35.68	96.5	96.2	121.6	109.5	114.4	147.7
Non-ferrous metal products	25,268	844,224	33.41	34.22	103.0	106.3	121.3	129.5	136.8	169.0
Logging	23,237	561,253	24.15	23.05	230.5	220.1	186.0	306.7	279.5	231.7
Mining	21,957	881,537	40.15	39.58	71.3	70.5	66.2	81.5	79.3	76.0
Communications	15,207	508,309	33.29	33.87	153.2	146.5	116.6	185.8	180.9	139.7
Transportation	48,476	1,873,309	38.64	39.23	128.3	129.0	125.1	144.0	147.0	144.5
Construction	52,284	1,697,362	32.46	32.91	91.6	85.9	68.3	117.7	111.9	86.3
Services	22,224	444,184	19.99	20.14	122.4	120.3	112.1	157.7	156.2	139.2
Trade	82,267	2,362,790	28.72	28.65	114.6	114.3	104.5	138.7	138.0	118.6
- All Industries	740,229	23,600,239	31.88	32.43	110.6	109.5	110.9	129.8	130.9	133.5
Prairie										
- Manufacturing	68,546	2,193,751	32.00	32.12	124.9	124.1	127.9	151.5	151.0	153.2
Provinces										
Animal products - edible	12,804	402,587	31.44	31.33	143.0	145.3	149.3	173.6	175.8	167.4
Lumber products	4,421	118,746	26.86	26.84	114.2	110.0	100.6	140.3	135.0	122.5
Plant products - edible	6,128	184,197	30.06	29.88	137.5	136.9	133.0	164.0	162.2	147.9
Textile products	4,767	108,045	22.67	23.01	113.8	113.0	116.5	147.6	148.8	133.4
Iron and steel	20,150	715,514	35.51	35.59	108.7	109.1	117.5	139.3	140.2	153.0
Mining	13,851	587,851	42.44	41.29	127.0	124.1	112.6	159.9	152.0	136.4
Communications	5,517	169,793	30.78	30.94	130.0	124.5	115.8	155.1	149.3	132.8
Transportation	38,056	1,531,653	40.25	40.89	122.9	121.7	119.8	145.9	146.8	143.5
Construction	30,011	930,368	31.00	31.30	91.9	79.3	68.6	127.2	110.8	94.7
Services	9,927	206,357	20.79	21.14	136.6	129.6	112.4	172.7	166.7	134.7
Trade	42,770	1,235,624	28.89	28.61	124.7	124.6	112.3	149.9	148.2	126.3
- All Industries	210,667	6,899,696	32.75	32.86	119.5	116.2	110.5	147.8	144.2	134.9
British Columbia										
- Manufacturing	54,069	1,913,663	35.39	35.49	95.1	121.1	155.5	119.0	151.8	195.2
Provinces										
Animal products - edible	6,439	213,274	33.12	33.14	135.5	116.6	110.6	174.9	150.6	138.2
Lumber products	3,621	130,199	35.96	33.99	19.6	104.2	96.1	26.7	133.9	119.0
Plant products - edible	5,102	143,249	28.08	28.77	132.9	120.8	129.0	167.0	155.6	169.4
Pulp and paper	8,089	294,539	36.41	37.43	120.7	118.8	108.3	137.7	139.4	121.5
Iron and steel	16,046	596,684	37.19	37.61	132.2	142.0	333.0	167.9	180.9	429.7
Non-ferrous metal products	3,420	150,073	43.88	44.12	103.7	100.6	93.4	128.4	125.3	103.8
Logging	1,243	51,454	41.40	42.89	13.4	131.9	121.6	14.2	144.0	134.5
Mining	8,468	341,433	40.32	40.92	83.8	82.7	71.9	97.5	97.6	81.0
Transportation	17,298	684,545	39.57	40.00	131.5	131.3	125.0	168.8	170.4	157.5
Construction	15,972	528,489	33.09	33.90	124.9	116.9	95.6	163.1	156.3	122.8
Services	6,574	154,124	23.44	23.90	145.2	140.0	130.6	190.0	186.8	161.6
Trade	22,146	630,338	28.46	28.53	130.4	127.2	114.4	164.8	161.2	137.6
- All Industries	130,253	4,440,128	34.01	35.10	102.9	121.5	130.1	123.3	150.2	159.2

Table 9.- No. of Persons Employed at June 1, 1946 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1 and May 1, 1946, and June 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 a. 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Provinces and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at June 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
				Earnings at		Employment			Payrolls		
				June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945
Prince Edward Island	- Manufacturing	994	24,066	24.21	24.61	168.2	171.1	155.7	208.5	215.6	197.2
	Trade	551	10,940	19.85	19.26	110.0	109.2	109.3	117.8	113.4	122.3
	- All Industries	2,725	71,624	26.28	26.87	123.4	124.8	113.7	148.1	153.1	138.2
Nova Scotia	- Manufacturing	28,646	902,898	31.52	31.73	118.4	116.6	141.1	154.7	153.3	198.4
	Animal products - edible	3,040	101,669	33.44	30.92	131.1	113.4	128.4	214.6	171.7	198.2
	Iron and steel	15,554	536,099	34.47	34.78	127.1	129.9	173.1	164.2	169.4	244.9
	Mining	15,354	545,118	35.50	35.70	91.7	92.3	87.5	141.2	143.0	131.8
	Coal	14,515	521,184	35.91	36.15	91.5	92.1	88.4	142.1	144.1	133.9
	Transportation	7,084	243,037	34.31	34.03	129.4	167.4	175.5	162.0	207.8	224.2
	Steam railway operations	4,004	157,447	39.32	41.60	119.2	123.8	128.4	160.2	175.9	175.7
	Shipping and stevedoring	1,966	48,320	24.58	26.10	133.2	264.7	294.3	138.2	291.7	373.9
	Construction	13,280	356,696	26.86	25.40	79.0	60.6	66.7	119.0	86.3	103.0
	Building	2,826	82,370	29.15	28.39	58.3	52.8	58.9	76.9	67.7	97.0
	Highway	8,897	230,345	25.89	23.46	86.9	62.6	64.1	143.3	93.3	98.0
	Retail trade	5,246	114,890	21.90	21.75	120.4	119.8	116.4	144.4	142.8	125.6
	Wholesale trade	2,550	78,584	30.82	32.12	152.5	152.0	160.1	166.0	172.5	180.9
	- All Industries	75,709	2,319,820	30.64	30.83	107.0	104.9	114.3	145.0	143.0	160.7
New Brunswick	- Manufacturing	20,433	605,086	29.61	29.90	110.1	107.4	118.4	149.8	147.8	159.5
	Lumber products	3,159	74,939	23.72	23.57	89.9	75.6	107.1	129.9	110.4	146.2
	Pulp and paper products	3,752	134,052	35.73	34.75	110.8	110.4	110.2	144.5	140.1	139.3
	Iron and steel	5,601	191,928	34.27	35.94	125.4	129.5	147.3	158.9	172.1	202.6
	Logging	5,722	172,524	30.15	30.01	114.9	80.7	112.6	212.3	148.5	180.4
	Transportation	6,015	231,524	38.49	40.46	138.4	192.1	200.7	179.7	262.2	238.6
	Steam railway operations	4,403	180,635	41.03	44.24	148.2	183.6	181.7	174.6	233.2	201.1
	Construction	12,924	369,039	28.55	22.49	163.1	135.4	135.7	248.5	162.5	180.2
	Highway	9,239	260,159	28.16	19.92	219.2	173.0	171.0	426.4	238.1	268.5
	Railway	2,244	67,628	30.14	28.29	84.6	81.3	99.8	142.1	128.3	148.3
	Retail trade	4,126	95,435	23.13	23.74	116.2	116.5	109.5	151.2	155.5	130.7
	- All Industries	54,457	1,621,532	29.78	29.40	122.7	118.0	126.5	175.2	166.5	171.6
Manitoba	- Manufacturing	38,008	1,217,559	32.03	32.10	118.9	118.2	124.1	147.2	146.5	148.5
	Animal products - edible	4,938	164,730	33.36	32.85	128.6	134.2	132.6	165.7	170.2	156.8
	Plant products- edible	2,720	81,622	30.01	29.66	133.5	134.0	139.4	158.9	157.8	147.9
	Pulp and paper products	3,365	112,292	33.37	33.79	118.9	113.3	106.4	141.2	136.3	127.0
	Textiles	3,921	88,272	22.51	22.56	113.7	113.0	119.6	144.6	144.1	132.7
	Iron and steel	13,671	484,764	35.46	35.41	109.4	110.1	113.3	140.4	141.0	144.4
	Transportation	17,766	715,901	40.30	41.08	125.0	124.8	122.3	149.7	152.5	149.3
	Street railways	7,018	250,768	35.73	35.79	140.5	138.7	130.4	176.1	174.2	159.5
	Steam railway operations	10,672	463,011	43.39	44.52	115.0	116.2	116.4	138.4	143.5	145.0
	Construction	9,891	310,673	31.41	30.58	81.5	73.2	65.0	108.1	94.6	82.2
	Building	3,033	104,321	34.40	33.85	66.0	60.0	33.7	73.8	66.0	35.3
	Railway	4,849	152,546	31.46	30.66	87.2	79.1	84.1	138.7	122.9	128.7
	Services	4,034	80,400	19.93	20.08	148.5	145.9	119.9	177.4	175.5	139.5
	Retail trade	13,576	374,527	27.59	26.96	127.9	130.1	113.4	152.9	151.9	127.4
	Wholesale trade	6,001	202,471	33.74	33.68	118.0	117.0	105.1	142.8	141.4	120.4
	- All Industries	95,071	3,105,217	32.66	32.64	115.7	114.2	110.3	142.3	140.3	132.4
Sask- atchewan	- Manufacturing	10,419	326,215	31.31	31.60	133.9	133.5	137.0	153.3	154.2	152.0
	Animal products - edible	3,626	105,316	29.04	28.89	169.7	168.2	179.1	203.0	200.1	189.0
	Street railways	4,336	135,189	31.18	31.81	102.4	99.3	104.1	125.7	124.4	127.0
	Steam railway operations	4,473	213,210	47.67	48.16	117.2	118.2	120.1	128.1	130.5	135.2
	Construction	9,073	279,879	30.84	31.22	98.4	81.1	70.1	144.9	120.8	106.4
	Highway	2,989	97,283	32.55	33.74	96.8	74.9	64.6	154.0	123.4	99.6
	Railway	4,080	126,164	30.92	31.54	90.7	75.1	77.0	129.0	109.0	116.1
	Retail trade	6,075	157,854	25.98	25.74	122.2	122.8	117.6	152.4	151.6	132.7
	Wholesale trade	3,658	113,897	31.14	30.91	109.4	107.8	97.1	137.7	134.8	116.1
	- All Industries	42,009	1,329,302	31.64	31.86	117.3	112.5	107.1	143.1	138.1	130.2
Alberta	- Manufacturing	20,119	649,977	32.31	32.45	132.4	131.1	130.5	159.4	158.4	162.9
	Animal products - edible	4,240	132,541	31.26	31.55	145.9	146.6	151.9	164.6	166.9	166.4
	Plant products - edible	2,279	69,294	30.41	30.11	133.5	132.4	120.5	162.9	159.9	143.9
	Iron and steel	4,324	155,599	35.98	36.11	120.1	119.4	134.7	151.7	151.3	186.4
	Mining	10,606	454,686	42.87	41.45	144.5	141.2	128.7	179.4	169.6	154.6
	Coal	7,805	335,980	43.05	41.01	146.3	142.2	141.9	189.7	183.1	174.1
	Transportation	11,481	467,353	40.71	41.07	130.5	127.6	122.7	157.1	155.0	144.7
	Street railways	4,045	142,821	35.31	35.65	121.7	117.5	107.7	144.0	140.3	127.7
	Steam railway operations	7,140	313,373	43.89	44.13	130.1	130.2	127.4	160.2	161.0	150.9
	Construction	11,047	339,866	30.77	32.04	96.4	83.3	70.9	135.4	121.7	99.8
	Highway	4,429	139,836	31.57	32.30	89.5	78.7	62.2	124.7	112.2	84.1
	Railway	3,534	112,342	31.79	31.94	81.3	72.4	78.1	134.2	120.2	119.0
	Services	3,960	86,184	21.76	22.80	131.0	116.6	101.9	160.5	149.6	120.9
	Retail trade	8,907	239,882	26.93	26.76	124.5	122.8	111.7	157.0	153.8	132.5
	Wholesale trade	4,553	146,993	32.28	32.64	127.4	125.0	113.2	149.1	147.9	124.5
	- All Industries	73,587	2,465,177	33.50	33.72	125.9	121.2	112.7	158.3	153.3	140.8

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at June 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Earnings at May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1 and May 1, 1946, and June 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at June 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			June 1		Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945
Montreal - Manufacturing	179,462	5,800,349	32.32	32.13	116.7	115.9	130.3	146.4	144.6	170.3
Plant products - edible	9,201	271,211	29.48	29.06	103.6	103.0	101.2	141.3	138.4	128.3
Pulp and paper	10,839	364,554	33.63	33.32	131.6	132.3	121.6	156.6	158.1	134.4
Textiles	34,914	894,067	25.61	25.67	107.2	108.1	102.6	139.2	140.3	131.4
Tobacco	5,800	161,755	27.89	26.73	98.7	97.2	108.9	159.6	150.5	164.8
Iron and steel	51,556	1,939,554	37.62	37.01	112.2	110.5	163.0	134.8	130.6	208.3
Communications	5,152	206,497	40.08	42.15	161.8	156.5	126.0	174.7	177.7	132.7
Transportation	16,189	536,779	33.16	31.09	130.3	117.8	111.8	154.4	130.9	138.9
Construction	13,862	433,511	31.27	32.54	122.3	113.3	85.6	147.1	142.4	106.9
Services	11,430	249,388	21.82	22.18	141.0	141.3	130.9	178.1	181.3	157.9
Trade	37,866	1,100,387	29.06	28.94	120.7	120.2	111.3	140.6	139.5	123.8
Montreal - All Industries	264,062	8,330,694	31.55	31.39	119.8	118.0	124.5	147.5	144.6	157.5
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,086	393,721	27.95	28.40	87.7	87.1	152.3	113.0	114.1	231.8
Chemicals	683	22,501	32.94	34.12	15.7	16.9	135.0	29.2	32.5	274.9
Iron and steel	2,302	83,965	36.47	38.33	91.0	91.6	287.6	112.9	119.4	409.3
Transportation	1,179	38,341	32.52	31.35	128.3	127.5	130.6	159.8	153.1	157.3
Construction	2,288	65,432	28.60	29.82	99.1	94.2	95.6	158.4	157.1	154.9
Services	1,639	30,395	18.54	17.65	146.9	126.2	123.9	199.0	185.8	154.2
Trade	4,496	107,569	23.93	23.58	134.7	134.9	120.4	159.4	156.1	136.6
Quebec - All Industries	24,133	650,318	26.95	27.10	100.3	99.3	139.3	128.9	128.3	205.5
Toronto - Manufacturing	156,150	5,099,834	32.66	33.28	111.6	112.5	127.7	134.5	138.3	160.0
Plant products - edible	12,457	347,291	27.88	27.95	116.2	116.9	111.8	133.8	135.5	119.2
Pulp and paper	19,335	641,839	33.20	34.21	126.4	126.2	110.3	142.7	146.9	124.5
Textiles	20,204	554,210	27.43	28.18	102.1	102.9	97.1	131.1	135.7	121.4
Chemicals	10,997	361,759	32.90	33.04	136.1	135.8	166.7	172.9	173.3	210.4
Electrical apparatus	13,621	444,297	32.62	33.65	143.6	143.6	146.4	169.0	174.2	179.1
Iron and steel	31,602	1,113,293	35.23	36.45	88.7	88.5	143.6	108.8	112.3	190.1
Communications	4,766	188,344	39.52	40.67	160.5	151.6	120.3	184.2	179.1	138.6
Transportation	11,012	380,760	34.58	34.27	144.3	143.2	131.0	165.4	162.8	150.3
Construction	9,158	344,272	37.59	38.21	109.9	107.6	81.3	130.7	130.0	90.5
Services	11,468	242,733	21.17	21.18	115.7	114.7	108.2	154.3	153.1	137.7
Trade	42,497	1,309,382	30.81	30.75	118.9	119.3	106.4	140.2	140.4	119.8
Toronto - All Industries	235,188	7,572,832	32.20	32.63	115.3	115.8	121.6	138.1	140.4	148.5
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,718	297,186	30.58	31.28	97.1	96.8	100.4	119.2	121.6	129.3
Pulp and paper	3,313	108,422	32.73	32.48	118.2	118.4	106.9	135.2	134.5	122.4
Iron and steel	1,884	56,961	30.23	32.27	56.3	56.4	84.3	75.7	80.9	133.2
Construction	2,717	76,347	28.10	26.21	110.3	112.0	73.3	132.6	125.6	94.6
Services	2,522	46,875	18.59	18.74	139.6	141.3	128.1	188.7	192.6	157.0
Trade	5,530	139,600	25.24	24.55	127.7	130.3	115.7	155.0	153.8	133.2
Ottawa - All Industries	22,678	635,082	28.00	27.87	113.4	114.1	105.6	137.4	137.6	130.2
Hamilton - Manufacturing	45,904	1,463,479	31.83	33.08	104.0	104.3	110.3	118.1	122.9	130.2
Textiles	6,843	158,294	23.13	24.13	98.9	98.1	94.6	114.3	118.4	111.5
Electrical apparatus	6,174	191,305	30.99	30.12	118.6	120.0	121.9	138.8	136.6	161.1
Iron and steel	20,203	727,027	35.99	37.35	92.6	94.3	108.3	105.8	111.8	126.3
Construction	2,822	92,713	32.85	33.93	112.4	103.2	69.1	138.5	131.5	87.7
Trade	5,084	138,248	27.19	27.70	112.5	111.6	109.0	131.5	132.9	119.2
Hamilton - All Industries	57,101	1,789,630	31.34	32.35	106.9	106.7	109.1	122.0	125.8	128.2
Windsor - Manufacturing	31,892	1,177,254	36.91	41.84	114.1	113.2	117.0	107.0	120.6	121.7
Iron and steel	25,683	951,140	37.03	43.30	109.2	108.4	113.2	99.4	115.3	117.7
Construction	912	33,330	36.55	36.12	143.3	142.6	112.7	177.0	174.1	145.5
Trade	1,966	56,110	28.54	28.17	123.3	116.6	126.3	132.8	123.9	123.0
Windsor - All Industries	36,786	1,335,127	36.29	40.66	116.0	114.7	117.4	111.6	123.6	123.7
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	31,836	996,363	31.31	31.37	118.6	118.2	126.1	146.0	145.8	150.2
Animal products - edible	4,712	158,163	33.57	33.04	127.3	133.4	132.2	164.0	169.0	155.5
Textiles	3,812	85,961	22.55	22.69	112.5	111.9	118.5	143.1	143.3	131.6
Chemicals	666	20,035	30.08	30.31	116.7	120.4	496.5	134.4	139.7	624.5
Iron and steel	10,238	356,545	34.83	35.00	106.7	106.1	112.2	135.7	135.7	143.0
Communications	1,670	48,535	29.06	28.22	132.7	123.8	112.1	140.4	127.1	108.7
Transportation	4,091	141,206	34.52	34.30	141.8	140.1	129.7	166.3	163.4	150.4
Construction	2,788	95,911	34.40	33.68	62.6	57.5	29.3	71.9	64.6	33.0
Services	3,815	70,657	19.83	19.95	152.8	150.6	122.4	180.6	179.1	141.0
Trade	17,475	515,517	29.50	28.97	126.5	127.8	111.9	152.4	151.2	127.1
Winnipeg - All Industries	61,695	1,874,430	30.38	30.19	119.2	118.6	114.1	142.3	140.5	131.1
Vancouver - Manufacturing	26,192	904,693	34.54	34.68	106.8	128.9	200.2	130.5	158.4	253.3
Lumber products	1,810	61,949	34.23	33.56	30.3	115.9	100.5	36.6	137.4	114.9
Iron and steel	9,738	375,505	38.56	38.05	115.6	126.4	356.6	152.6	164.6	461.2
Communications	3,290	98,490	29.94	28.30	141.5	135.4	121.2	172.6	156.1	134.9
Transportation	8,438	307,087	36.39	36.79	153.6	156.3	144.6	180.4	185.4	167.8
Construction	5,711	199,450	34.82	36.24	180.4	167.0	115.9	224.2	215.4	143.6
Services	4,686	112,546	23.97	24.62	161.6	146.7	135.2	196.9	195.7	168.5
Trade	16,797	488,094	29.06	29.11	129.6	126.3	114.5	165.6	161.2	139.0
Vancouver - All Industries	65,161	2,111,660	32.41	32.80	126.4	135.1	160.7	165.1	167.7	202.5

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at June 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at June 1 and May 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1, May 1, 1946 and June 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at June 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			June 1		Employment			Payrolls		
			1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945
			\$	\$						
Halifax - Manufacturing	10,050	313,986	31.24	33.43	135.4	139.1	155.5	185.5	203.9	240.3
Plant products - edible	921	21,426	23.26	22.98	69.3	69.8	68.7	98.0	97.4	90.0
Iron and steel	5,940	193,107	32.51	35.90	190.2	202.7	253.5	246.5	290.2	370.2
Transportation	1,965	50,700	25.80	26.80	166.7	324.5	352.1	168.8	341.1	416.4
Construction	2,284	69,511	30.43	30.18	95.0	84.4	96.2	103.4	91.1	103.7
Services	1,078	20,489	19.01	19.16	99.0	98.5	98.4	124.1	124.5	107.2
Trade	4,672	117,062	25.06	25.28	124.6	124.9	122.7	146.0	147.6	132.3
Halifax - All Industries	21,907	630,204	28.77	29.67	124.8	135.5	144.7	157.4	176.4	194.6
Saint John - Manufacturing	5,767	170,619	29.59	31.05	114.1	112.0	126.6	155.4	160.9	194.9
Iron and steel	1,615	51,551	31.92	39.31	107.8	107.5	160.6	139.9	171.9	273.4
Trade	2,650	70,576	26.63	26.63	98.0	100.1	96.2	131.3	134.2	122.2
Saint John - All Industries	12,483	354,021	28.36	29.45	118.7	128.1	133.5	155.7	174.9	187.3
Sherbrooke - Manufacturing	7,114	181,603	25.53	26.82	99.0	106.4	107.2	121.1	136.8	136.8
Textiles	3,675	89,147	24.26	26.08	86.5	100.3	97.3	114.0	142.2	124.8
Iron and steel	1,911	54,066	28.29	29.22	95.8	95.9	116.5	103.8	107.2	143.0
Sherbrooke - All Industries	9,028	232,364	25.74	26.81	101.0	106.9	105.6	124.6	137.4	133.0
Three Rivers - Manufacturing	7,222	234,086	32.41	31.22	119.5	115.7	148.1	141.6	132.0	165.1
Pulp and paper	3,179	133,400	41.96	39.16	124.1	110.9	112.9	160.9	134.1	127.9
Textiles	2,215	44,693	20.18	19.39	95.2	95.0	93.5	110.7	106.2	101.0
Three Rivers - All Industries	9,851	300,156	30.47	30.05	123.3	110.7	143.7	147.2	130.3	164.9
Kitchener - Manufacturing	15,254	426,981	27.99	29.72	125.7	126.1	115.5	153.9	164.0	149.7
Animal products - edible	1,202	39,303	32.70	32.42	111.5	111.9	113.5	148.8	148.0	138.2
Leather products	1,627	50,720	31.17	30.70	97.9	98.6	91.7	135.7	134.7	122.5
Lumber products	1,696	46,212	27.25	30.12	134.4	134.1	108.5	158.4	174.5	137.0
Rubber products	5,138	135,683	26.41	29.79	154.7	156.9	144.4	170.9	195.5	181.8
Textiles	1,647	37,987	23.06	23.52	95.4	95.0	85.4	124.5	126.5	111.8
Iron and steel	1,473	46,689	31.70	32.65	145.0	141.5	133.0	165.6	166.6	159.9
Kitchener - All Industries	18,259	521,835	28.58	30.13	122.0	121.8	110.4	153.2	161.2	144.6
Waterloo - Manufacturing	14,571	439,260	30.15	30.47	125.7	124.7	122.6	150.8	151.0	149.2
Plant products - edible	1,919	54,493	28.39	27.82	120.8	125.7	116.8	156.4	159.5	138.1
Pulp and paper	2,145	65,222	30.41	30.35	136.9	132.8	106.3	157.2	152.2	116.8
Textiles	1,358	29,617	21.81	21.48	82.3	83.0	75.8	95.4	94.7	79.8
Iron and steel	4,137	129,964	31.42	32.84	143.5	141.7	168.3	162.9	168.1	207.9
Trade	2,901	85,708	29.54	29.14	119.7	118.2	107.6	145.4	141.7	115.9
Waterloo - All Industries	22,422	676,978	30.19	30.48	125.7	124.3	116.3	150.0	149.9	138.9
London - Manufacturing	14,571	439,260	30.15	30.47	125.7	124.7	122.6	150.8	151.0	149.2
Plant products - edible	1,919	54,493	28.39	27.82	120.8	125.7	116.8	156.4	159.5	138.1
Pulp and paper	2,145	65,222	30.41	30.35	136.9	132.8	106.3	157.2	152.2	116.8
Textiles	1,358	29,617	21.81	21.48	82.3	83.0	75.8	95.4	94.7	79.8
Iron and steel	4,137	129,964	31.42	32.84	143.5	141.7	168.3	162.9	168.1	207.9
Trade	2,901	85,708	29.54	29.14	119.7	118.2	107.6	145.4	141.7	115.9
London - All Industries	22,422	676,978	30.19	30.48	125.7	124.3	116.3	150.0	149.9	138.9
Ft. William - Manufacturing	5,390	205,441	38.12	37.52	59.6	57.1	110.4	84.8	80.1	149.9
Pt. Arthur - Pulp and paper	2,115	81,697	38.63	39.19	134.7	132.6	120.5	141.3	141.1	120.0
Iron and steel	2,068	85,184	41.19	38.53	30.6	27.8	105.1	51.3	43.7	168.0
Transportation	1,875	66,969	35.72	35.43	132.6	131.9	142.4	113.3	111.8	131.0
Ft. William Trade	1,519	40,412	26.60	27.10	111.1	107.5	97.1	138.1	136.2	111.1
Pt. Arthur - All Industries	10,252	354,605	34.59	34.19	72.6	70.3	101.9	93.8	89.8	132.5
Regina - Manufacturing	2,300	75,200	32.70	32.72	104.4	104.1	129.4	116.1	115.9	139.3
Animal products - edible	547	17,847	32.63	31.72	139.3	144.9	165.0	160.4	162.2	162.1
Iron and steel	156	5,096	32.67	33.86	22.5	25.3	115.8	25.7	29.9	134.3
Trade	4,116	111,357	27.05	26.79	119.5	120.1	117.1	145.6	144.9	129.6
Regina - All Industries	10,318	299,085	28.99	28.83	113.6	112.9	112.1	143.6	141.9	134.8
Saskatoon - Manufacturing	2,349	69,019	29.38	30.24	192.9	184.1	178.0	211.5	207.7	179.6
Animal products - edible	1,027	28,735	27.98	28.74	282.9	265.0	290.9	300.0	288.7	261.1
Trade	2,550	70,334	27.58	27.27	118.9	118.7	108.3	154.7	152.6	130.1
Saskatoon - All Industries	7,186	199,468	27.76	27.95	144.1	139.8	123.6	181.6	177.3	146.1
Calgary - Manufacturing	7,593	254,158	33.47	33.69	126.4	125.2	134.9	144.3	143.8	161.6
Animal products - edible	1,290	38,336	29.72	30.31	138.3	141.4	141.9	146.3	152.6	146.9
Plant products - edible	891	25,811	28.97	28.71	122.8	124.8	107.1	146.2	147.1	130.9
Iron and steel	1,980	71,286	36.00	36.33	106.8	105.4	155.8	130.4	129.9	207.8
Construction	1,393	42,453	30.43	31.84	77.4	67.5	37.6	115.1	104.9	61.2
Trade	5,999	176,840	29.48	29.69	119.8	116.6	105.3	143.8	141.0	120.1
Calgary - All Industries	19,053	604,002	31.70	31.97	120.1	116.9	111.7	145.6	142.8	136.6
Edmonton - Manufacturing	7,030	225,963	32.14	32.32	130.1	129.3	122.7	167.4	167.3	154.2
Animal products - edible	2,663	85,917	32.26	32.64	138.1	138.5	145.9	170.2	172.7	175.3
Iron and steel	1,574	56,023	35.59	35.97	128.7	128.0	97.2	177.6	178.5	135.4
Construction	2,275	62,862	27.63	31.28	198.9	158.3	130.9	192.3	173.3	175.8
Trade	5,443	150,566	27.66	27.44	149.5	149.4	138.6	175.1	173.7	150.5
Edmonton - All Industries	19,136	569,380	29.75	30.16	139.0	134.0	122.4	169.6	165.7	148.1
Victoria - Manufacturing	5,965	198,000	33.19	34.77	157.3	175.3	249.0	179.9	210.1	314.3
Lumber products	292	11,349	38.87	35.18	28.4	101.9	110.2	41.1	133.1	137.1
Iron and steel	3,730	125,097	33.54	35.96	282.3	280.8	499.3	309.0	329.6	631.2
Transportation	964	33,287	34.53	33.83	157.8	158.2	149.0	168.9	165.8	164.7
Trade	2,581	64,383	24.94	25.85	124.9	124.0	106.9	147.9	152.1	119.3
Victoria - All Industries	11,939	363,743	30.47	31.63	140.2	147.7	172.7	170.2	186.3	227.4

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at June 1, May 1 and Apr. 1, 1946, and at Apr. 1, 1945.

Industries	June 1, 1946					May 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1945	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	968,400	739,713	228,687	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	72.8	27.2
Animal products - edible	45,236	36,744	8,492	81.2	18.8	81.4	18.6	82.0	18.0	78.0	22.0
Fur and products	4,045	2,527	1,518	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	62.3	37.7	60.7	39.3
Leather and products	32,454	19,588	12,866	60.4	39.6	60.2	39.8	60.1	39.9	57.6	42.4
Boots and shoes	19,845	11,366	8,479	57.3	42.7	57.0	43.0	56.6	43.4	55.2	44.8
Lumber and products	56,513	51,128	5,385	90.5	9.5	90.4	9.6	90.3	9.7	87.1	12.9
Rough and dressed lumber	26,660	25,213	1,447	94.6	5.4	93.9	6.1	93.8	6.2	91.8	8.2
Furniture	13,713	12,329	1,384	89.9	10.1	89.3	10.7	89.1	10.9	84.7	15.3
Other lumber products	16,140	13,586	2,554	84.2	15.8	84.1	15.9	84.2	15.8	79.8	20.2
Plant products - edible	52,857	36,375	16,482	68.8	31.2	68.4	31.6	67.6	32.4	62.5	37.5
Pulp and paper products	99,975	79,425	20,550	79.4	20.6	79.1	20.9	78.6	21.4	76.2	23.8
Pulp and paper	44,220	41,654	2,566	94.2	5.8	93.8	6.2	93.8	6.2	92.3	7.7
Paper products	18,657	11,520	7,137	61.7	38.3	61.7	38.3	60.2	39.8	57.6	42.4
Printing and publishing	37,098	26,251	10,847	70.8	29.2	70.8	29.2	70.4	29.6	67.4	32.6
Rubber products	23,499	17,291	6,208	73.6	26.4	73.2	26.8	73.2	26.8	68.0	32.0
Textile products	143,419	63,008	80,411	43.9	56.1	43.8	56.2	43.5	56.5	40.0	60.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	51,767	31,335	20,432	60.5	39.5	60.3	39.7	60.2	39.8	54.8	45.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,960	12,470	8,490	59.5	40.5	59.3	40.7	59.2	40.8	54.3	45.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,001	7,449	5,552	57.3	42.7	56.5	43.5	56.2	43.8	52.8	47.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,263	8,331	4,932	62.8	37.2	63.3	36.7	63.3	36.7	57.6	42.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,169	8,802	15,367	36.4	63.6	35.7	64.3	34.8	65.2	31.8	68.2
Garments and personal furnishings	50,828	4,814	36,014	29.1	70.9	28.9	71.1	28.9	71.1	28.2	71.8
Other textile products	16,655	8,057	8,598	48.4	51.6	48.7	51.3	47.7	52.3	42.6	57.4
Tobacco	9,492	3,895	5,597	41.0	59.0	41.1	58.9	40.0	60.0	35.2	64.8
Beverages	16,074	13,747	2,327	85.5	14.5	84.1	15.9	83.4	16.6	79.6	20.4
Chemicals and allied products	41,603	29,946	11,657	72.0	28.0	71.9	28.1	71.8	28.2	64.4	35.6
Clay, glass and stone products	19,145	16,032	3,113	83.7	16.3	83.2	16.8	82.5	17.5	77.8	22.2
Electric light and power	22,326	19,840	2,486	88.9	11.1	88.5	11.5	88.2	11.8	86.4	13.6
Electrical apparatus	42,968	29,251	13,717	68.1	31.9	67.6	32.4	66.8	33.2	58.4	41.6
Iron and steel products	282,874	259,361	23,513	91.7	8.3	91.7	8.3	91.5	8.5	85.9	14.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,654	32,347	2,307	93.3	6.7	93.4	6.6	93.3	6.7	90.5	9.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,324	22,358	2,966	88.3	11.7	88.0	12.0	88.3	11.7	84.4	15.6
Agricultural implements	13,663	12,837	726	94.6	5.4	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	85.2	14.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	108,172	102,014	6,158	94.3	5.7	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	85.2	14.8
Automobiles and parts	39,657	35,932	3,725	90.6	9.4	90.5	9.5	89.8	10.2	85.8	14.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	26,754	25,498	1,256	95.3	4.7	95.4	4.6	95.2	4.8	94.0	6.0
Heating appliances	5,918	5,436	482	91.9	8.1	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	88.6	11.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,608	9,862	746	93.0	7.0	92.8	7.2	92.4	7.6	88.4	11.6
Foundry and machine shop products	9,307	8,710	597	93.6	6.4	93.3	6.7	93.2	6.8	90.1	9.9
Other iron and steel products	48,574	40,299	8,275	83.0	17.0	83.0	17.0	83.0	17.0	78.8	21.2
Non-ferrous metal products	41,256	34,092	7,164	82.6	17.4	82.6	17.4	82.6	17.4	76.5	23.5
Non-metallic mineral products	17,158	15,778	1,380	92.0	8.0	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3	90.5	9.5
Miscellaneous	17,506	11,685	5,821	66.7	33.3	66.5	33.5	66.2	33.8	59.6	40.4
LOGGING	58,827	57,720	1,107	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7
MINING	74,220	72,548	1,672	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.0	3.0
Coal	25,823	25,547	276	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.7	1.3
Metallic ores	35,936	35,199	737	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	97.0	3.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,461	11,802	659	94.7	5.3	94.7	5.3	94.3	5.7	93.2	6.8
COMMUNICATIONS	37,894	17,393	20,501	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4	43.2	56.8
Telegraphs	7,937	6,013	1,924	75.8	24.2	75.5	24.5	74.7	25.3	69.3	30.7
Telephones	29,820	11,276	18,544	37.8	62.2	37.6	62.4	37.3	62.7	34.7	65.3
TRANSPORTATION	162,246	150,767	11,479	92.9	7.1	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5	91.7	8.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	54,107	49,736	4,371	91.9	8.1	91.7	8.3	91.3	8.7	89.1	10.9
Steam railway operations	85,176	78,922	6,254	92.7	7.3	92.7	7.3	92.5	7.5	91.9	8.1
Shipping and stevedoring	22,963	22,109	854	96.3	3.7	96.3	3.7	96.0	4.0	96.3	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	167,447	164,000	3,447	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5	96.6	3.4
Building	63,936	61,897	2,039	96.8	3.2	96.5	3.5	96.4	3.6	94.4	5.6
Highway	66,551	65,275	1,276	98.1	1.9	97.7	2.3	97.0	3.0	95.9	4.1
Railway	36,960	36,828	132	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4	99.2	0.8
SERVICES	56,314	24,944	31,370	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	40.7	59.3
Hotels and restaurants	36,620	17,653	18,967	48.2	51.8	48.4	51.6	48.4	51.6	44.3	55.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,694	7,291	12,403	37.0	63.0	37.4	62.6	37.4	62.6	33.8	66.2
TRADE	210,087	120,703	89,384	57.5	42.5	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	51.2	48.8
Retail	152,577	77,433	75,144	56.8	43.2	50.2	49.8	50.6	49.4	44.2	55.8
Wholesale	57,510	43,270	14,240	75.2	24.8	74.9	25.1	74.6	25.4	71.2	28.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,735,435	1,347,788	387,647	77.7	22.3	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	74.3	25.7
FINANCE	74,631	38,387	36,244	51.4	48.6	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8	46.0	54.0
Banks and trust companies	42,043	19,187	22,856	45.6	54.4	45.4	54.6	45.2	54.8	39.6	60.4
Brokerage and stock market	3,115	1,979	1,136	63.5	36.5	63.1	36.9	62.5	37.5	54.3	45.7
Insurance	29,473	17,221	12,252	58.4	41.6	58.5	41.5	58.5	41.5	54.7	45.3
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,810,066	1,386,175	423,891	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	73.3	26.7

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Government
Publications

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

JULY, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in June

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
September 5, 1946



Price \$1 a year

9-4010

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE JULY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN JUNE, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall, O.B.E., B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge, M.B.E.

Note: In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

There was a substantial increase in industrial employment at the beginning of July; in large measure, the gain resulted from the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the settlement of the dispute in the lumber industries in British Columbia, but there were general though rather moderate advances in the other provinces, in spite of strikes in the iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, rubber, textile, fur and other industries. Although the general improvement was seasonal in character, the percentage gain in Canada as a whole was somewhat above-normal for the time of year; this was due to the situation in British Columbia, the expansion in the remaining areas being rather below the average of preceding years.

The 15,933 co-operating employers reported a staff of 1,773,712 men and women; as compared with 1,737,271 at June 1, there was a gain of 36,441 persons, or 2.1 p.c., which was accompanied by a rise of 3.9 p.c. in the weekly payrolls. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index number of employment stood at 173.5, as compared with 169.9 in the preceding report, and 175.5 at July 1, 1945. The July 1 figures in immediately preceding years were as follows; 1944, 183.5; 1943, 183.7 and 1942, 175.7. With these exceptions, the latest index is the highest for July in the years since 1920, exceeding by nearly 50 p.c. that of 115.8 at July 1, 1939. Since the expansion at the date under review was greater than usual for the early summer, there was an advance in the seasonally-corrected index, which rose from 169.9 at June 1, to 170.2 at the beginning of July.

There were large increases at July 1 as compared with a month earlier in the manufacturing and the non-manufacturing divisions. In the former category, the general gain exceeded 13,000 persons; over 14,700 additional workers were reported in the lumber-using industries, many of whom had been on strike at June 1. There were also large seasonal advances in food, pulp and paper and other groups, while important losses were indicated in rubber, iron and steel and textile plants, due to some extent to industrial disputes. Within the non-manufacturing division, there was

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees reported at July 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at July 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at					Index Numbers of									
			Weekly Earnings at					Employment					Aggregate Weekly Payrolls				
			July 1, 1946	June 1, 1946	July 1, 1945	July 1, 1944	\$	July 1, 1946	June 1, 1946	July 1, 1945	July 1, 1944	July 1, 1946	June 1, 1946	July 1, 1945	July 1, 1944		
(a) Provinces.																	
Maritime Provinces	135,677	4,124,314	30.40	30.16	30.99	30.12	115.4	113.5	116.6	123.2	180.2	156.2	165.5	170.5			
Prince Edward Island	2,803	76,852	27.42	26.28	28.45	26.40	127.0	123.4	120.3	127.6	159.0	148.1	150.4	159.8			
Nova Scotia	77,598	2,366,575	30.76	30.60	32.14	32.01	109.6	107.4	116.0	122.4	149.1	145.4	155.4	174.5			
New Brunswick	55,276	1,660,887	30.05	29.75	29.42	27.37	124.5	122.8	117.9	124.9	179.4	175.2	166.2	165.2			
Quebec	524,624	16,212,257	30.90	30.76	30.87	29.31	111.6	111.1	115.6	124.2	143.7	142.2	149.4	155.2			
Ontario	745,248	24,380,430	32.71	31.88	32.87	32.68	111.5	110.6	111.5	114.5	134.1	129.8	135.2	137.9			
Prairie Provinces	217,224	7,131,565	32.83	32.74	32.77	31.55	118.9	115.7	112.7	115.7	152.8	147.8	140.6	139.1			
Manitoba	97,784	3,210,544	32.83	32.65	32.60	30.94	118.9	115.7	112.4	115.5	147.1	142.3	136.9	134.8			
Saskatchewan	43,010	1,363,301	31.70	31.65	31.32	30.48	120.2	117.3	110.4	112.4	146.7	142.9	137.2	136.0			
Alberta	76,430	2,557,720	33.46	33.49	33.88	33.06	130.9	126.1	115.8	117.8	164.2	158.3	148.0	146.9			
British Columbia	150,939	5,544,028	35.41	34.11	35.07	34.97	119.1	103.5	133.7	139.1	148.6	124.1	165.8	172.7			
CANADA	1,773,712	57,132,594	32.24	31.68	32.32	31.72	113.6	111.3	114.9	120.0	141.9	136.6	144.5	148.1			
(b) Cities.																	
Montreal	265,373	8,294,563	31.26	31.61	31.92	31.06	120.2	119.8	123.4	133.5	146.6	147.7	154.7	162.3			
Quebec City	24,700	667,388	27.02	26.94	29.12	29.33	102.7	100.3	138.9	165.0	132.1	129.1	193.1	233.7			
Toronto	235,908	7,750,840	32.86	32.18	33.09	32.42	115.7	115.3	121.9	130.3	141.3	138.1	150.2	157.2			
Ottawa	22,981	657,899	28.63	28.00	28.42	27.94	114.9	113.4	107.2	111.6	147.4	137.4	131.9	134.8			
Hamilton	57,954	1,875,429	32.36	31.34	32.11	32.60	108.5	106.9	109.4	113.5	127.9	127.0	131.5	134.7			
Windsor	33,263	1,246,009	37.46	36.29	39.60	43.55	104.9	116.0	116.1	125.5	104.1	111.6	121.7	143.6			
Winnipeg	63,534	1,937,930	30.50	30.36	29.71	28.70	122.7	119.2	113.7	118.5	147.1	142.3	133.2	134.1			
Vancouver	70,139	2,378,051	33.16	32.42	33.66	33.88	136.9	126.7	164.1	174.1	170.6	155.5	208.7	224.3			
Calgary	22,234	658,410	29.61	28.78	30.39	30.92	126.6	125.1	143.4	156.2	164.3	157.8	191.0	208.6			
Edmonton	12,598	365,895	29.51	28.20	29.99	27.68	117.8	117.7	121.3	126.5	160.9	153.7	171.1	187.1			
Sherbrooke	9,748	238,409	24.46	25.65	26.36	24.46	108.0	101.0	104.6	105.4	127.0	124.6	131.2	122.0			
Three Rivers	9,505	290,323	30.54	30.47	28.46	27.76	118.9	123.5	132.9	127.6	142.4	147.2	148.2	154.4			
Kitchener-Waterloo	18,450	562,739	30.50	29.58	29.88	28.86	117.3	122.0	113.5	120.9	165.2	157.2	149.1	136.4			
London	23,133	716,118	30.96	30.05	30.14	29.80	123.7	126.0	119.9	123.3	158.7	149.8	143.3	146.1			
Port William-Port Arthur	10,335	369,031	35.03	34.59	36.57	37.31	73.2	72.6	104.1	115.3	95.8	93.8	142.2	158.9			
Regina	10,389	303,455	29.21	28.99	27.84	26.97	114.4	113.6	111.1	113.6	145.7	143.6	134.8	130.1			
Saskatoon	7,313	205,503	28.10	27.76	26.73	26.05	146.7	144.1	128.3	124.5	187.0	181.5	157.8	142.5			
Calgary	19,425	622,010	32.02	31.68	31.89	30.83	122.5	120.6	113.6	117.3	149.9	146.0	139.5	138.1			
Edmonton	19,326	589,763	30.52	29.75	29.49	29.73	140.4	139.0	124.8	133.3	175.7	169.6	152.0	161.8			
Victoria	12,586	408,415	32.45	30.46	32.27	33.37	147.5	140.2	179.2	168.8	190.9	170.2	231.5	225.3			
(c) Industries.																	
Manufacturing	982,671	31,797,752	32.36	31.83	32.94	32.44	111.4	109.9	123.3	134.4	138.5	134.2	156.3	167.7			
Durable Goods	455,688	15,675,467	34.40	33.79	36.02	35.50	107.1	104.4	130.4	152.7	131.0	125.4	170.2	192.4			
Non-Durable Goods	503,468	15,211,060	30.21	29.80	29.33	28.39	115.0	114.9	115.3	118.0	146.5	144.4	142.5	141.2			
Electric Light and Power	23,515	911,730	38.75	38.65	36.83	37.15	122.8	122.6	102.9	97.2	146.6	139.7	117.4	112.0			
Lumber	59,422	1,737,536	29.24	28.69	27.57	26.75	124.7	122.4	116.6	110.8	182.5	153.1	161.6	151.2			
Mining	75,040	2,963,093	39.49	38.93	39.31	37.68	89.8	88.9	82.7	86.4	112.3	109.7	103.1	103.3			
Communications	39,505	1,272,278	32.37	32.69	31.11	30.41	150.6	145.5	122.1	113.7	179.2	174.8	140.4	127.2			
Transportation	164,171	6,413,032	29.06	28.64	28.68	28.56	129.8	128.2	127.8	125.4	154.9	151.5	154.0	143.8			
Construction and Maintenance	180,906	5,648,552	31.22	30.86	30.52	29.77	101.8	94.2	81.0	79.4	138.5	126.9	108.4	103.6			
Services	58,737	1,233,251	20.96	20.73	19.71	19.28	135.3	130.3	122.2	121.5	176.4	167.9	150.6	143.9			
Trade	213,400	6,178,440	28.77	28.87	27.19	26.59	121.6	119.7	109.7	102.8	148.7	144.5	126.8	117.2			
Other	1,772,712	57,132,594	32.24	31.68	32.32	31.72	113.6	111.3	114.9	120.0	141.9	136.6	144.5	148.1			
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,773,712	57,132,594	32.24	31.68	32.32	31.72	113.6	111.3	114.9	120.0	141.9	136.6	144.5	148.1			
FINANCE	74,832	2,594,003	34.66	34.77	33.70	32.73	124.2	122.9	111.6	108.5	149.5	149.5	124.5	123.1			
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,648,544	59,786,597	32.34	31.81	32.37	31.75	114.0	111.8	114.8	119.5	142.2	137.0	143.9	147.0			

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

a moderate reduction in metallic ore mining, partly as a result of strikes in gold mines. Improvement on the whole was indicated in other branches of mining, and in logging, communications, transportation and storage, construction, services, trade and finance. The increase of nearly 13,300 persons in construction was the most pronounced, but was nevertheless below-normal for the time of year. The gain in logging took place in British Columbia, due to the settlement of the dispute in the lumbering industry, the trend in the remaining provinces being seasonally downward at the beginning of July.

Payrolls.- As already stated, the decided advance in industrial employment at the first of July as compared with June 1 was accompanied by a relatively greater rise in the weekly salaries and wages^{1/} distributed in the eight leading industries; these rose from \$55,043,483 in the last report, to \$57,192,594 at the date under review, or by 3.9 p.c. The higher percentage increase in the payrolls than in the personnel was partly due to the fact that the June 1 figures had in many cases been lowered by the loss of working time on Victoria Day, while strikes had also had an important effect upon the wages disbursed. On the other hand, the very general observance of St. Jean Baptiste Day as a holiday in Quebec, together with disputes in the iron and steel, rubber, textile and other groups, affected the earnings reported at the beginning of July. The weekly average per employee was \$32.24, 56 cents higher than that of \$31.68 at the first of June; the per capita figures at July 1 in earlier years of the record were as follows:- 1945, \$32.32; 1944, \$31.72; 1943, \$30.97; 1942, \$28.49, and 1941, \$25.49. In the last five years, there has thus been an increase of 26.8 p.c. in the average weekly earnings of the persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industries as a whole.

The table on page 2 summarizes the July 1 statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and the leading cities, and gives comparisons with June 1, and July 1 in 1945 and 1944. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1942. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100; to facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 indicates that in the period for which payroll data are available, the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 13.6 p.c., while the aggregate weekly earnings of those workers are higher by 41.9 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to July 1, 1946, amounted to 14 p.c. and that in payrolls, to 42.2 p.c. The explanation previously given for the greater rise in the salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated;- (1) the concentration of workers still found in the heavy manufacturing industries, in spite of the declines which preceded and followed the end of hostilities; in this group of industries, rates of pay are above the average and in addition, there has been a considerable amount of overtime work, (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (4) the payment of higher wage rates in an important number of cases.

Since 1941, employment in manufacturing, in spite of curtailment in the production of munitions and the existence of industrial disputes in a number of industries at July 1, 1946, has shown an increase of 11.4 p.c., while the reported

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	155.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	156.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.3	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.45	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.9	135.4	32.38	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	32.48	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	32.05	110.8	137.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	31.68	109.9	134.3	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.5	141.9	32.24	111.4	138.5	32.36	July 1
Aug. 1							Aug. 1
Sept. 1							Sept. 1
Oct. 1							Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

payrolls at the date under review were higher by 38.5 p.c. than when the monthly record was instituted. Among the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, there was in this comparison a gain of 16.5 p.c. in employment and of 46.4 p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review. The greater expansion in the latter group of industries than in manufacturing reveals a situation at variance with that indicated during the war, when a much higher level of employment and payrolls in relation to the 1941 basic period existed in manufacturing than in the non-manufacturing classes.

With regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7 to 11), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of the utmost importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

The 1,773,712 employees of the establishments co-operating at July 1 in the eight leading industries were made up of 1,382,265 men and 391,447 women, the proportions being 779 of the former sex and 221 of the latter in each 1,000 workers in recorded employment. The number of men showed an advance of 33,048, or 2.4 p.c. as compared with June 1, and there was a gain of 3,393 women, or 0.9 p.c., in this comparison. The ratios at June 1 were 777 men and 223 women per 1,000 employees.

Firms in the nine leading industries reported an increase of 36,642 persons in the month, of whom men numbered 33,143 and women 3,499. The percentage gain among the former amounted to 2.4 p.c., and that among the latter sex to 0.8 p.c. The ratio of women per 1,000 persons of both sexes in recorded employment in this group of industries was 231, as compared with 234 at June 1. The latest proportion, like that in the eight major industrial groups, was smaller than the ratio indicated in any earlier enquiry into sex distribution. The proportion of women workers in recorded employment had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when they constituted 261 per 1,000 persons reported in the eight industries, and 271 per 1,000 in the nine major industrial divisions. While the completion or the curtailment of war work is obviously a factor of very great importance in the falling-off recently indicated in the numbers and the proportions of women workers, the seasonal element and the existence of industrial disputes at July 1 also entered into the situation to a considerable extent. The last two factors affect the value of comparisons of the latest data with those obtained in the earlier surveys into sex distribution, made as at Oct. 1 in 1942-45, and at Apr. 1 in 1944 and 1945, and monthly from January, 1946.

There were increases at July 1 as compared with June 1 in the number of men reported in all the major industrial groups, the largest gains being in manufacturing and construction. Improvement in the situation for women was also indicated in manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, construction, services, trade and finance, while the number of such workers reported in transportation was smaller than that at June 1.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups, as at July 1, June 1, May 1 and Apr. 1, 1946, With Comparisons from 1944.

Geographical and Industrial Unit		July 1, 1946 ^{2/}				June 1, 1946				May 1, 1946				Apr. 1, 1946				Oct. 1, 1945				Apr. 1, 1945				Oct. 1, 1944				Apr. 1, 1944			
		Men	Women	No.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	
(a) Provinces																																	
Maritime Provinces																																	
Prince Edward Island																																	
Nova Scotia																																	
New Brunswick																																	
Quebec																																	
Ontario																																	
Prairie Provinces																																	
Manitoba																																	
Saskatchewan																																	
Alberta																																	
British Columbia																																	
CANADA																																	
(b) Cities																																	
Montreal																																	
Quebec																																	
Toronto																																	
Ottawa																																	
Hamilton																																	
Windsor																																	
Winnipeg																																	
Vancouver																																	
Halifax																																	
Saint John																																	
Sherbrooke																																	
Three Rivers																																	
Kitchener - Waterloo																																	
London																																	
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur																																	
Regina																																	
Saskatoon																																	
Calgary																																	
Edmonton																																	
Victoria																																	
(c) Industries																																	
Manufacturing																																	
Durable Goods ^{1/}																																	
Non-Durable Goods																																	
Electric Light and Power																																	
Logging																																	
Mining																																	
Communications																																	
Transportation																																	
Construction and Maintenance																																	
Services																																	
Trade																																	
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES																																	
Finance																																	
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES																																	
1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products.																																	
2/ The July data are subject to revision.																																	

as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at June 1 and July 1, 1946, and July 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used. Table 12 shows the numbers of men and women in recorded employment at July 1 in a lengthy list of industries throughout the Dominion.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

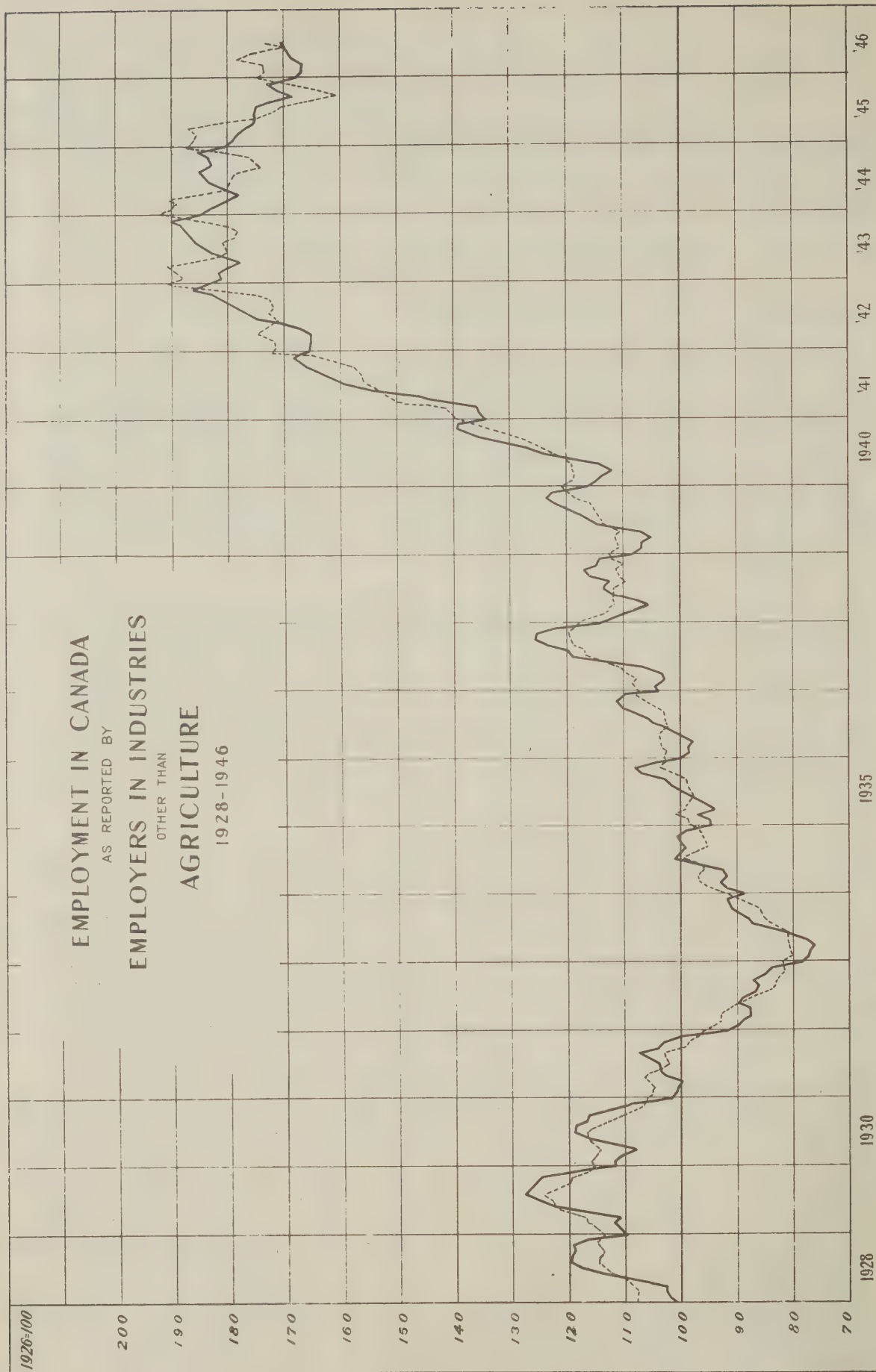
1. Manufacturing.

There was a considerable increase in employment in manufacturing at the beginning of July, partly due to the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the termination of the dispute in the lumber industry in British Columbia, and partly resulting from generally heightened activity in that and other industries throughout the Dominion. Strikes reported in certain industries nevertheless caused losses in employment and payrolls in some sections. The general increase exceeded the advance which the experience of the years since 1920 has indicated as typical in the early summer; at July 1, 1945, there had been important contractions due to the curtailment of war work.

Statistics were tabulated from 8,649 manufacturing establishments whose employees at the beginning of July numbered 982,671, as compared with 969,659 at June 1. This gain of 13,012 persons, or 1.3 p.c., raised the index from 184.7 at the former date to 187.2 at the date under review, when it was lower by 9.6 p.c. than that of 207.2 at July 1, 1945. The latest figure was also lower than the index number at July 1 in 1944, 1943 and 1942, but is otherwise the highest for that month in the period since 1920, exceeding by 68.2 p.c. the July 1, 1939, figure of 111.3. Prior to the war, the maximum for the early summer was that of 120.3 at July 1, 1929. After correction for seasonal trend, the latest index of employment showed an increase, rising from 181.2 at June 1 to 183.4 at the date under review.

The outstanding change in employment in manufacturing at July 1 as compared with a month earlier was the reported increase of 14,728 persons in lumber mills following the settlement of the dispute in British Columbia. There were substantial advances in animal and vegetable food processing, together with smaller but nevertheless considerable gains in the pulp and paper, paper product, printing and publishing, beverage, tobacco, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral groups. On the other hand, the trend was downward in fur, rubber, textile and iron and steel-using plants; the losses were due in part to strikes.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The pronounced improvement in employment in manufacturing at the beginning of July was accompanied by a relatively greater gain in the sums paid in weekly salaries and wages; from \$30,863,864 at the beginning of June, the payments advanced to \$31,797,752 at July 1. The increase in the payrolls in the month amounted to three p.c., as compared with that of 1.3 p.c. in the number in recorded employment. The disparity in these percentages was partly due to the fact that the observance of the Victoria Day holiday had resulted in lowered earnings at the beginning of June, when the situation had also been seriously affected by industrial disputes. The latter factor also affected the July 1 figures in some areas and industries. The average earnings per employee in manufacturing increased from \$31.83 in the preceding period of observation, to \$32.36 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$32.94, \$32.44, \$31.62, \$29.16 and \$25.82 at July 1 in 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, respectively. Based on the payrolls disbursed by the same manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the latest index of payrolls was 138.5, as compared with 134.4 at the



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

first of June, 1946, and 156.3 at July 1, 1945. In 1944, 1943 and 1942, the July 1 figures had been 167.7, 164.7, and 141.7, respectively. The highest figure in the record of just over four years was that of 174.0 at Dec. 1, 1943.

The Sex Distribution of Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

The manufacturers furnishing data at July 1 reported increases of over 12,500 men and nearly 500 women in the numbers on their staffs; the gain among the former sex amounted to 1.7 p.c., and that among the latter, to 0.2 p.c. The resumption of operations in lumber mills in British Columbia following the settlement of the dispute was a factor in the marked disparity in the rates of increase for workers of the two sexes. As already stated, the general gain was just over 13,000, or 1.3 p.c.

The 753,249 men in recorded employment at July 1 constituted 767 per 1,000 workers; this was a greater ratio than in any of the earlier surveys which have been made periodically since 1942 in connection with the monthly statistics of employment and payrolls. The proportion of 233 women per 1,000 employees was slightly under that of 236 per 1,000 at June 1, previously the minimum in the record. To some extent, the declines recently recorded in the ratio of female workers are probably due to seasonal causes.

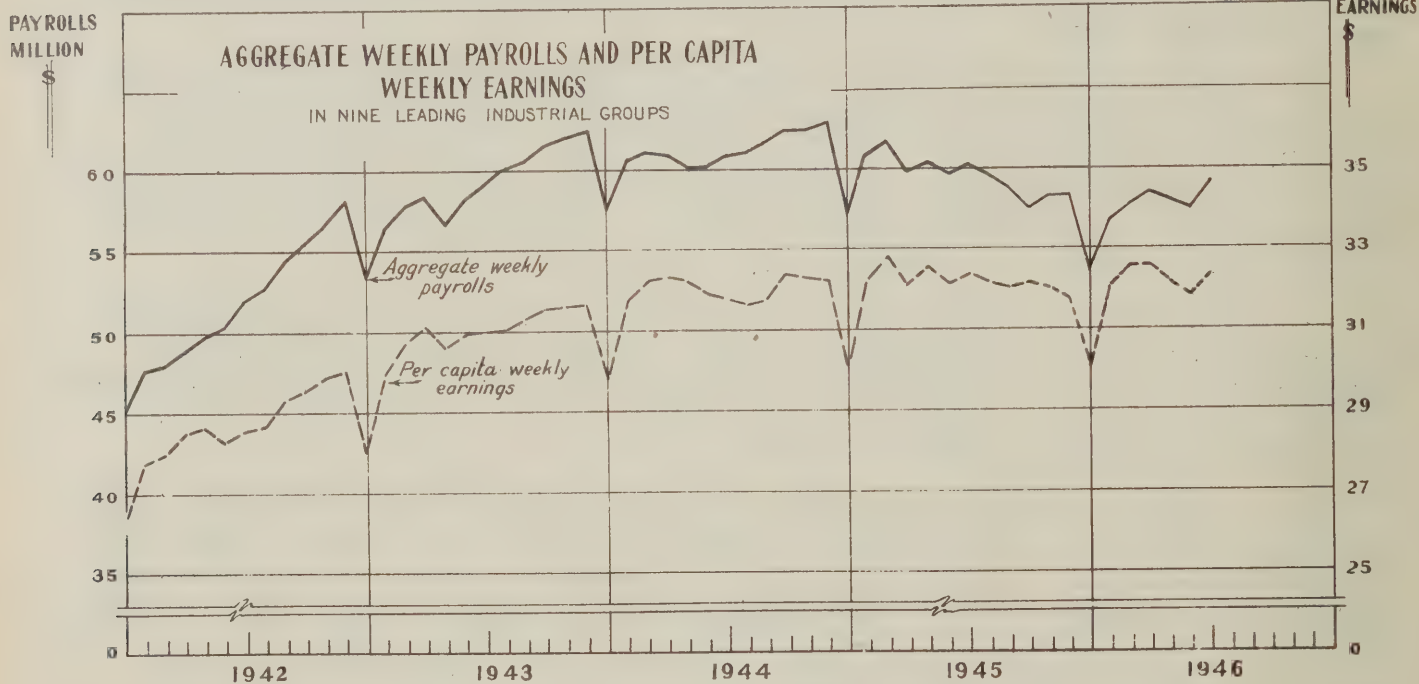
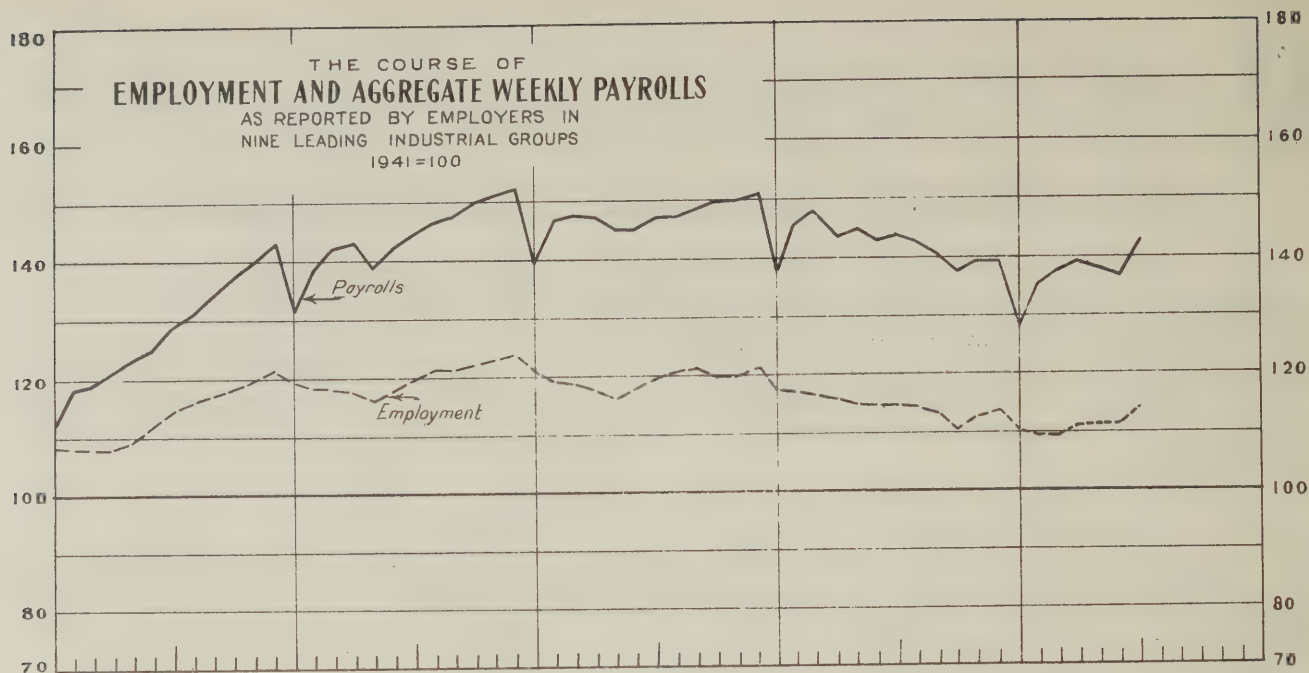
The trend of employment for women was upward at July 1 in the animal and vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper, paper product, printing and publishing, tobacco, chemical and clay, glass and stone divisions. On the other hand, there were declines as compared with June 1 in leather, rubber, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-metallic mineral plants. In several cases, the losses were associated with industrial disputes.

The largest increases in the reported numbers of men were in the lumber, food, pulp and paper, paper product, tobacco, beverage, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal industries. These advances in employment for men were accompanied by decreases in textile, rubber, iron and steel and miscellaneous manufactured product factories.

Logging.- Mainly as a result of the termination of the strike in British Columbia, there was a contra-seasonal increase of 1,060 in the number of employees reported in logging; this trend in most other provinces was seasonally downward. Returns were received from 558 firms having 59,422 employees, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$1,737,396. This sum considerably exceeded that of \$1,457,254 reported at June 1, when the dispute had lowered the total. The preliminary average per employee at the date under review was \$29.24, as compared with \$24.89 at June 1, and \$27.57 at July 1, 1945. As stated in previous press letters, the figures of aggregate and per capita earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Table 8.

The latest index of employment stood at 196.6; as compared with 184.6 at July 1, 1945, there was an increase of 6.5 p.c., accompanied by that of 12.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the same comparison.

Mining.- A seasonal advance was indicated in mining at July 1. This took place in the extraction of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals and of coal, while the metallic ore division showed a loss. The general increase of 718 workers in mining as a whole was above-average, but was rather smaller than that at July 1, 1945, when



employment in mining generally was nevertheless quieter. Information was tabulated from 530 operators, with a staff of 75,040 at the date under review. The weekly payrolls disbursed aggregated \$2,963,093, exceeding by 2.4 p.c. the June 1 total of \$2,893,535. The average per employee at the beginning of July was \$39.49, as compared with \$38.93 in the preceding period of observation, and \$39.31 at July 1, 1945. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 8.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 9.7 p.c.

Communications.— Further improvement was noted in the telegraph and telephone division at July 1, when there was also an increase in the payrolls distributed; 69 companies reported 39,305 employees and weekly earnings of \$1,272,278, as compared with 37,954 workers, and \$1,240,664 paid in salaries and wages at June 1. The per capita earnings, however, were reduced from \$32.69 at that date, to \$32.37 at the first of July, as compared with \$31.11 at the same date of last year. The latest index of employment, at 146.4, was many points higher than that of 118.7 at July 1, 1945, since when the index of aggregate payrolls has risen by 27.6 p.c.

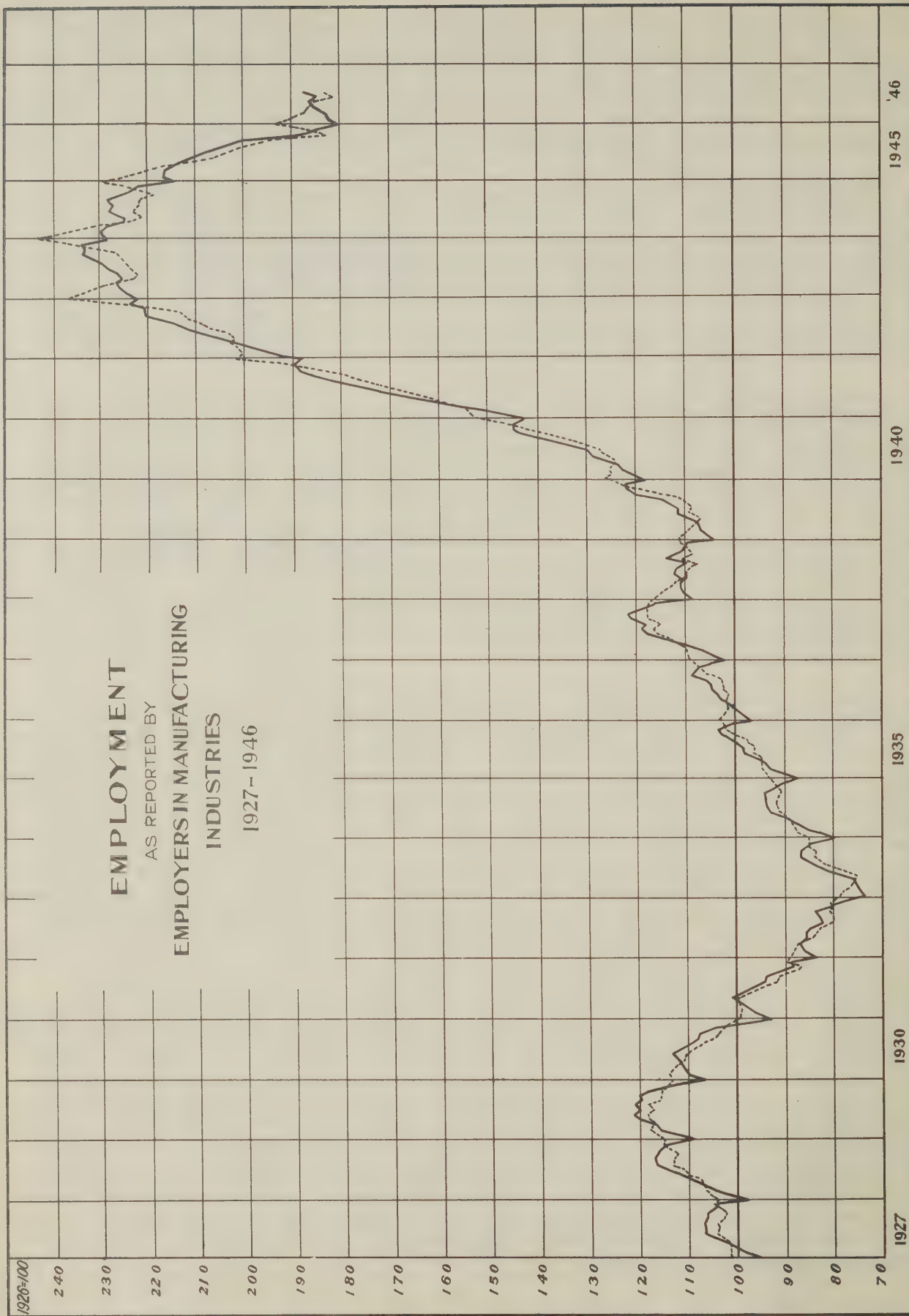
Transportation.— Expansion was indicated at July 1 in all three branches of transportation — steam railway, local and water transportation. The greatest gains were in shipping and stevedoring. The advance in the group as a whole was below the average for the time of year. Data were received from 674 companies and branches with a staff of 164,171, as compared with 162,438 at the beginning of June. This gain of 1,733 persons, or 1.1 p.c., raised the index to 128.2, as compared with 126.7 at June 1, and 126.3 at July 1, 1945; in the latter comparison, there was an increase of 1.5 p.c., accompanied by that of 0.7 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the twelve months. The weekly salaries and wages reported at the date under review aggregated \$6,413,032, exceeding by 2.2 p.c. the total of \$6,277,105 distributed at June 1. The average per employee rose from \$38.64 at that date, to \$39.06 at July 1, as compared with \$38.68 at the beginning of July in 1945.

Construction and Maintenance.— Employment in construction and maintenance was decidedly brisker, although the additions to the working forces continued smaller than usual for the time of year. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance showed rather moderate improvement, the greatest gain being in road work. Information was furnished by 1,736 employers, with a working force of 180,906 persons, as compared with 167,641 at June 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed totalled \$5,648,352, as compared with \$5,176,729 in the preceding report. The per capita earnings advanced from \$30.88 at June 1, to \$31.22 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$30.52 at July 1, 1945. The index of employment, at 141.5, was 25.7 p.c. higher than at the same date of last year, while the index of payrolls has risen by 27.8 p.c. in the twelve months.

Services.— The trend of employment in the service division continued seasonally upward at July 1, when the 803 co-operating establishments indicated a staff of 58,797 persons, 2,230 more than at June 1. There were additions to the personnel in hotels and restaurants, while laundries and dry-cleaning plants showed little general change. An aggregate of \$1,232,251 was disbursed in weekly payrolls by the firms furnishing data at the beginning of July, as compared with \$1,172,779 at June 1. The index of employment, at 233.0, was 11.5 p.c. higher than that of 208.9 at the first of July of last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 17.1 p.c. The per capita earnings advanced from \$20.73 in the preceding report, to \$20.96 at the date under review, as compared with \$19.71 at July 1, 1945. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration. Part-time work is also an important factor in the service group.

Trade.— There was a seasonal increase of rather greater-than-normal proportions in trade at the beginning of July, when the 2,914 establishments making returns increased their staffs by 3,263 men and women, to 213,400. The weekly salaries and wages

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY **EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES** 1927-1946



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

distributed by the co-operating firms totalled \$6,128,440, an average of \$28.72 per employee; at June 1, the reported payrolls aggregated \$5,961,553, a per capita figure of \$28.37. The July 1, 1945, mean had been \$27.19. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 10.9 p.c., while the payrolls have gained by 17.3 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- A combined working force of 74,832 men and women was employed by the 915 co-operating financial institutions; this was an increase of 201 from the staffs reported at June 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed at that date had amounted to \$2,594,555, as compared with \$2,594,003 paid on or about July 1. The per capita earnings fell from \$34.77 at June 1, to \$34.66 at July 1, as compared with \$33.70 at the beginning of July in 1945. The latest index of employment in financial institutions, at 144.2, was 11.3 p.c. higher than that of 129.6 at the same date of last year, since when the index number of payrolls has advanced by 14.4 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial activity at July 1 showed seasonal expansion in all provinces; in British Columbia, there was an especially large increase in the reported employees, due in the main to the resumption of operations in the lumbering industries following the termination of the strike therein. The improvement in the remaining provinces was moderate.

There was also general advances in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review; these were associated with rising employment of a seasonal nature, as well as with that due to the conclusion of the strike already referred to, while the resumption of work on a more usual scale following the disruption occasioned by the observance of the Victoria Day holiday was also a factor. In some areas, however, the situation was still seriously affected by industrial disputes.

Maritime Provinces.- The trend of employment in the Maritime Provinces was favourable at July 1, according to data from 1,156 establishments with a working force of 135,677 men and women, as compared with 133,317 at June 1. The increase of 2,360 persons, or 1.8 p.c., was seasonal, but was below-average according to the experience of the years since 1920. All three provinces in the area shared in the moderate advance at the date under review, that in Nova Scotia being greatest.

Manufacturing, mining, communications, services, trade and construction in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed improvement at July 1 as compared with a month earlier; the gain of 2,531 persons in construction was most noteworthy. Logging and transportation, on the other hand, were seasonally quieter.

The salaries and wages reported at July 1 aggregated \$4,124,314; as compared with \$4,020,819 at June 1, there was an increase of 2.6 p.c. The average earnings per employee rose from \$30.16 at June 1, to \$30.40 at the first of July, as compared with \$30.99 at July 1 of last summer. The latest index of employment in the Maritime area, at 175.9, was one p.c. lower than that of 177.7 at the same date in 1945, while the index of payrolls has fallen by 3.1 p.c. in the 12 months.

Quebec.- There was a small seasonal increase in employment in Quebec at July 1, when data were received from 4,272 establishments with a combined working force of 524,624 men and women, as compared with 521,998 at June 1; this gain of 2,626 persons, or 0.5 p.c., raised the index to 175.6, as compared with 174.8 in the last report, and 181.9 at July 1 of last summer.

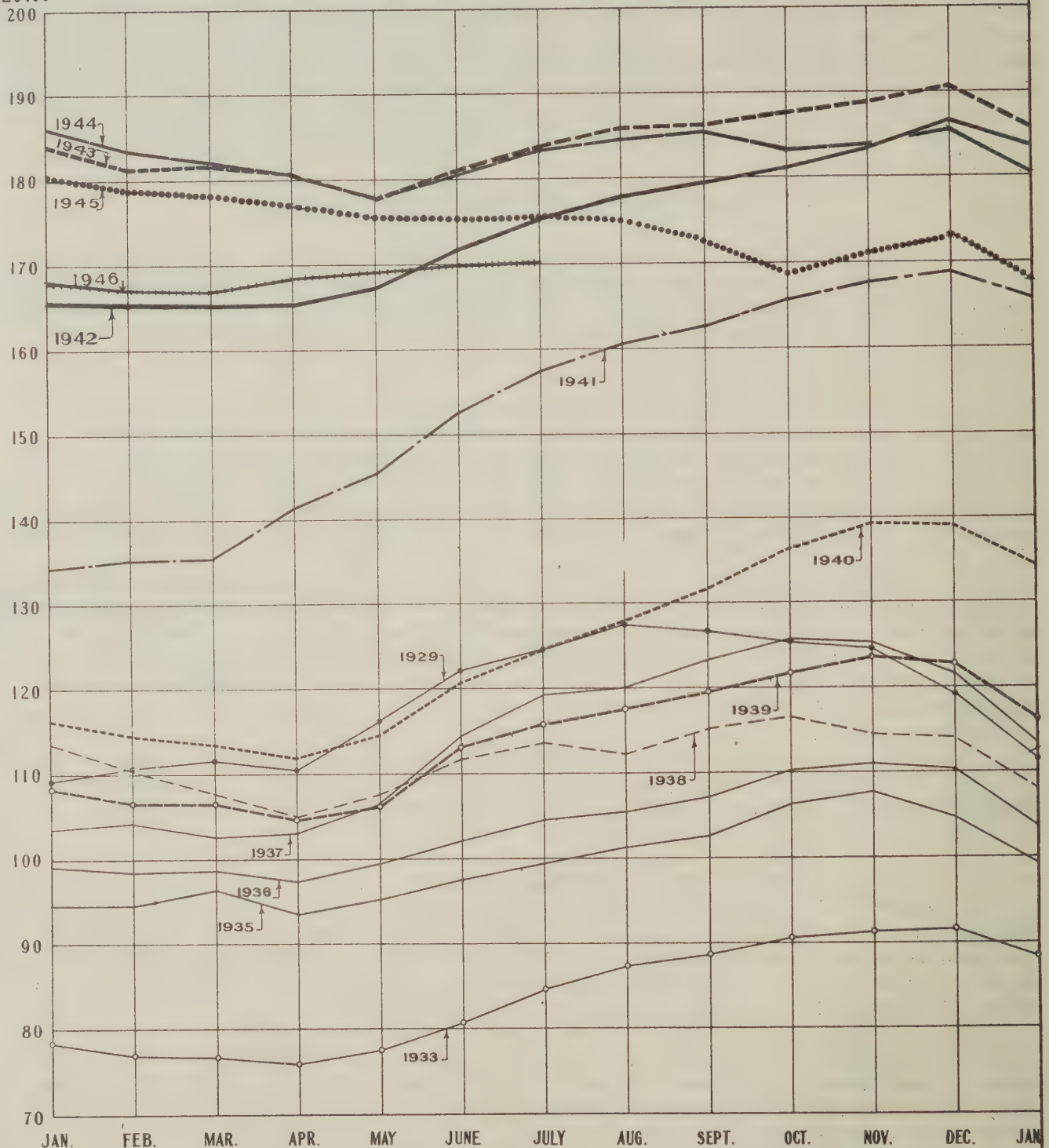
The weekly payrolls distributed by the co-operating firms amounted to \$16,212,257, a sum which was greater by one p.c. than their disbursements of \$16,056,249 at June 1. The latest total was affected to some extent by the local observance of a holiday on St. Jean Baptiste Day, and by industrial disputes, particularly in the

Chart 4

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE

1926=100

1929 AND 1933 AND 1935 TO 1946



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1934.

textile industry. The per capita weekly earnings of \$30.90 slightly exceeded the average of \$30.76 in the preceding report, and that of \$30.87 at July 1, 1945. In the period since then, there has been a falling-off of 3.5 p.c. in recorded employment, accompanied by a loss of 3.8 p.c. in the aggregate salaries and wages.

The trend at the date under review was downward in manufacturing and logging; the curtailment in the latter was seasonal. Within the manufacturing division, there was a substantial reduction in textile plants, partly resulting from strikes, and partly from seasonal causes. Leather, rubber and chemical factories reported small losses. On the other hand, the animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and clay, glass and stone divisions afforded more employment. The largest gains were in the lumber, pulp and paper and iron and steel industries, in each of which the number added exceeded 650 persons. Increases were also noted in mining, communications, transportation, services, trade and construction; in most cases, the advances were moderate; the most noteworthy was that of over 3,400 workers in construction.

Ontario.— Rather greater activity was indicated in Ontario at July 1, according to information furnished by 6,619 employers, with a personnel of 745,248, as compared with 740,416 at June 1. This increase of 0.7 p.c. was not equal to the average at July 1 in the last 26 years. The index, at 179.5, showed little change from the July 1, 1945, figure of 179.8; the latest index of payrolls, however, was 0.8 p.c. below that indicated 12 months ago.

The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review totalled \$24,380,330, as compared with \$23,604,882 at June 1. The typical person in recorded employment was paid \$32.71; this was 83 cents above the average in the preceding period of observation. The July 1, 1945, mean had been \$32.87, and that at July 1, 1944, \$32.68.

Most of the expansion at the date under review took place in construction, in which some 3,400 additional employees were reported at the date under review. Improvement was also noted in the remaining non-manufacturing industries, except logging, which showed seasonal curtailment. In manufacturing, the general movement was favourable. There were important losses in rubber and iron and steel plants, partly as a result of industrial disputes; fur, textile and electrical apparatus factories were also quieter, but activity increased in many other divisions, notably in lumber, food, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, paper products, chemical, and clay, glass and stone factories.

Prairie Provinces.— Employment continued to expand in the Prairies, where the percentage gain approximated the average at the beginning of July in earlier years of the record. All three provinces in the area showed considerable improvement, the most pronounced gain being in Alberta. The 2,193 employers furnishing data had a combined working force of 217,224, as compared with 210,707 in their last return. This increase of 3.1 p.c. was accompanied by that of 3.4 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which aggregated \$7,131,565, as compared with \$6,899,409 disbursed by the same establishments at the beginning of June. The latest per capita earnings stood at \$32.83, exceeding the June 1 figure of \$32.74, and that of \$32.77 at July 1, 1945. During the 12 months, recorded employment has risen by 9.3 p.c., while the index of payrolls has gained by 8.7 p.c.

Employment in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services and trade showed heightened activity at the date under review as compared with June 1, 1946. The seasonal improvement in construction was greatest, but that in manufacturing was also considerable. Within the latter group of industries, the food, beverage, clay, glass and stone and petroleum divisions reported gains, but iron and steel plants were slacker.

British Columbia.- Following the termination of the widespread dispute in the lumber industry in British Columbia in the latter part of June, employment in the province showed a substantial increase, which, however, did not suffice to restore the index to the level it had reached prior to the strike. The latest figure was 160.7, as compared with 139.3 at June 1 and 163.9 at May 1, 1946; the index at July 1, 1945, was 180.4. A combined working force of 150,939 persons was employed by the 1,693 employers making returns at the beginning of July, whose staffs at June 1 had aggregated 130,833. This advance of 20,106 men and women, or 15.4 p.c., was accompanied by that of 19.8 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating employers; these totalled \$5,344,028, as against \$4,462,123 at the first of June. The per capita earnings rose from \$34.11 at June 1, to \$35.41 at July 1, as compared with \$35.07 at the same date in 1945, since when the index of payrolls has fallen by 10.4 p.c., and that of employment, by 10.9 p.c.

The most noteworthy improvement at July 1 was in the lumber and logging industries, which, as already stated, had been very seriously affected at June 1 by the strike. Within the manufacturing division, heightened activity was also shown in food and beverage factories, while in the non-manufacturing industries, mining, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade afforded more employment. The only large reductions reported in British Columbia at the beginning of July took place in iron and steel plants.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation indicated at July 1 by employers of 15 persons and over, in cities having populations in excess of 35,000.

Halifax.- Data were received from 220 establishments in Halifax with a staff of 22,234 at July 1, as compared with 21,967 at the beginning of June. There was a decrease in manufacturing, particularly in iron and steel plants. Construction and maintenance, transportation, communications and services, however, afforded rather more employment. The weekly salaries and wages reported at the first of July aggregated \$658,410, as compared with \$632,205 paid at the first of June, when the earnings had been affected by the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The average per employee rose from \$28.78 at that date to \$29.61 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$30.39 at July 1, 1945. Since then, the index number of employment has declined by 11.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14 p.c.

Saint John.- Little general change was noted in the industrial situation in Saint John at the beginning of July, according to information received from 160 firms employing 12,398 persons, as compared with 12,392 in their last return. There was a falling-off in manufacturing, most of which took place in chemical and iron and steel plants, but construction, communications, services and trade afforded more employment. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at July 1 totalled \$365,895, as compared with \$349,475 at the first of June. The per capita figure rose from \$28.20 at that date, to \$29.51 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.99 a year ago. In the 12 months, employment in Saint John has decreased by 2.9 p.c., and there has been a loss of six p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Montreal.- Industrial activity in Montreal showed further seasonal expansion at July 1. Statistics were furnished by 2,471 employers with 265,373 workers, as compared with 264,332 in their last return. The reported weekly payrolls, at \$8,294,563, however, were lower by 0.8 p.c. than those of \$8,356,472 disbursed by the same establishments at the beginning of June. The decline was partly due to loss of working time on the St. Jean Baptiste Day holiday; shut-downs for vacations likewise reduced the total, while there were also losses resulting from industrial disputes. The average weekly earnings fell from \$31.61 paid on or about June 1, to

\$31.26 at the date under review, as compared with \$31.92 at the first of July in 1945. Since then, the index of payrolls has fallen by 5.2 p.c., while that of employment has declined by 2.6 p.c.

Considerable curtailment was indicated in manufacturing in Montreal at the date under review, mainly in textile, lumber and leather-using plants; the decline in the first-named was partly seasonal in character, but to a greater extent resulted from industrial disputes. On the other hand, moderate improvement was reported in a number of groups, notably printing and publishing, tobacco, beverage, clay, glass and stone, iron and steel, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metals. Among the non-manufacturing industries, construction, transportation, communications and trade showed heightened activity while little general change took place in other divisions.

Quebec City.- A moderate advance in employment was reported in Quebec. Information was supplied by 275 employers with a combined working force of 24,700 men and women, 484 more than at June 1. This increase of two p.c., was accompanied by that of 2.3 p.c. in the total disbursed in weekly salaries and wages. These aggregated \$667,388, as against \$652,379 paid on or about June 1. The average earnings rose from \$26.94 at that date, to \$27.02 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$29.12 at July 1, 1945. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has fallen by 31.6 p.c., and that of employment, by 26.1 p.c.

Manufacturing operations were more active at the date under review, mainly in iron and steel plants, while chemicals showed a reduction. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, construction and services afforded rather more employment. The changes in other industries were slight.

Sherbrooke.- Data were tabulated at July 1 from 98 establishments in Sherbrooke in which the employees numbered 9,748, as compared with 9,111 at June 1. There was thus an increase of 637, or seven p.c., in the reported personnel, accompanied by a comparatively slight gain in the weekly payrolls. These totalled \$238,409 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$233,702 in the preceding report. The fact that the rise in the payrolls was relatively smaller than that in the employees was partly due to the observance of a holiday on St. Jean Baptiste Day in many industries, but the existence of industrial disputes in the textile group had a greater effect. The weekly average per employee in Sherbrooke was \$24.46, as compared with \$25.65 at the beginning of June; at July 1, 1945, the per capita figure had been \$26.38. In the year, the index of employment has advanced by 3.7 p.c., but as a result of the strikes, that of payrolls has been reduced by 3.2 p.c.

Three Rivers.- In this city, 84 firms reported a combined working force of 9,505 persons, whose salaries and wages in the last week in June were stated as \$290,323; at June 1, the same employers had 9,851 workers, while their weekly payrolls then amounted to \$300,156. The shrinkage of 3.5 p.c. in the employees took place largely in transportation and trade, while there was an advance in manufacturing, mainly in the pulp and paper division. The per capita earnings rose from \$30.47 at June 1 to \$30.54 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$28.46 at the same date a year earlier. Since then, the number in recorded employment has diminished by 10.5 p.c., accompanied by a loss of 3.9 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Toronto.- The trend of employment in Toronto was moderately upward at July 1. Most of the improvement took place in construction, transportation, communications and trade, while manufacturing was quieter, partly as a result of industrial disputes in the fur, rubber, textile and other industries. There were also considerable losses in electrical apparatus factories. On the other hand, there were increases in activity in food, paper products, printing and publishing, chemical, iron and steel and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral plants.

Returns were compiled from 2,339 establishments employing 235,908 men and

women, whose weekly payrolls aggregated \$7,750,840; at June 1, their staffs had included 235,371 persons, and the reported salaries and wages had amounted to \$7,573,696. The increase in employment in the month was 0.2 p.c., and that in payrolls, 2.3 p.c. The latest per capita earnings were \$32.86, as compared with \$32.18 at June 1, when the observance of the Victoria Day holiday had affected the average; that at July 1, 1945, was \$33.09. In the 12 months, aggregate payrolls have fallen by 5.9 p.c., a proportion which exceeded the loss of 5.1 p.c. in the number in recorded employment during the same period; this situation is due in part to the existence of strikes.

Ottawa.- Seasonal improvement was indicated in Ottawa at July 1, according to statistics from 275 employers with a combined working force of 22,981, as compared with 22,678 at the beginning of June. Manufacturing was slightly more active and construction and trade also afforded more employment. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review were given as \$657,899; this was greater by 3.6 p.c. than the weekly total of \$635,082 reported at June 1. The latest average earnings, at \$28.63, were higher by 63 cents than in the preceding return, being also rather greater than the July 1, 1945, average of \$28.42. In the 12 months, there has been a gain of 7.2 p.c. in recorded employment, and of eight p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Hamilton.- There was an upward movement in Hamilton at the beginning of July, continuing the trend indicated in the last three reports. The advance raised the index from 173.0 at June 1 to 175.6 at the date under review, when it was 0.8 p.c. lower than at July 1, 1945. Accompanying this loss in employment in the year, was a decline of 2.7 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls. An aggregate staff of 57,954 was employed by the 392 co-operating establishments at July 1, 1946, when the weekly earnings of these persons totalled \$1,875,429; at June 1, 57,101 workers were employed by these same firms, and the payrolls were given as \$1,789,630. There was thus a gain of 1.5 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 4.8 p.c. in the salaries and wages paid as compared with June 1. The per capita earnings advanced from \$31.34 at that date, to \$32.36 at July 1, as compared with \$33.11 at the beginning of July last summer. A large share of the improvement shown in employment in the most recent survey as compared with a month earlier took place in manufacturing; the greatest gains were in textile and iron and steel works, but the trend was moderately favourable in many other factories. Transportation, construction, services and trade were also somewhat busier.

Windsor.- Mainly as a result of industrial disputes, employment in Windsor declined at July 1, when the 237 employers furnishing information had a staff of 33,263 men and women, 3,523 fewer than in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls also showed an important falling-off; standing at \$1,246,009, the total was lower by 6.7 p.c. than that of \$1,335,127 at June 1. The average earnings of the persons in recorded employment at the date under review, however, were \$37.46 per week, as compared with \$36.29 at June 1, 1946, when the observance of the Victoria Day holiday had lowered the wages. The average at July 1 of last year was \$39.60. In the 12 months since then, employment has fallen by 9.6 p.c., and aggregate weekly payrolls, by 14.5 p.c.

Food factories reported somewhat greater activity at the date under review as compared with the beginning of June, and there were also gains in construction. Iron and steel plants, however, were seriously affected by strikes.

Fort William and Port Arthur.- In these two cities taken as a unit, the number of co-operating firms was 116; their employees aggregated 10,335 at July 1, when their weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$362,031, as compared with 10,252 workers receiving \$354,605 at June 1. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$34.59 in the preceding return, to \$35.03 at the date under review. The July 1, 1945, figure had been \$36.57. In the year, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has fallen by 29.6 p.c.; and the payrolls, by 32.6 p.c. Most of the moderate

advance in employment at the first of July as compared with June 1 took place in manufacturing, there being increases in lumber mills and certain other divisions. Construction, services and trade also showed rather slight improvement.

London.- The 256 establishments whose returns were tabulated in London had a personnel of 23,133 at the beginning of July, as compared with 22,492 at June 1, when the weekly salaries and wages, at \$716,118, were less than the latest aggregate of \$675,843. The increase of six p.c. in the payrolls was relatively greater than that in employment, so that the average earnings per worker advanced, rising from \$30.05 at June 1, to \$30.96 at July 1, as compared with \$30.14 a year earlier. Most of the expansion in employment at the date under review as compared with the beginning of June took place in manufacturing, in which there were general gains. Construction and other non-manufacturing divisions also showed greater activity. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 8.2 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in London, accompanied by that of 10.8 p.c. in the payrolls.

Kitchener and Waterloo.- Employment in Kitchener showed an upward movement at the first of July, the working forces of the 173 co-operating employers being enlarged by 201 persons to 18,450 at the date under review. The weekly payrolls were also higher, rising from \$521,835 at June 1 to \$562,739 at the beginning of July, when the average per employee stood at \$30.50, as compared with \$28.58 at the beginning of June, and \$29.88 at July 1, 1945. Since then, recorded employment in this city has risen by 8.7 p.c., while the index of payrolls has advanced by 10.8 p.c.

The animal food, wood-using and rubber manufacturing industries were rather more active at the beginning of July than had been the case a month previously; the trend was also favourable in construction and services.

Winnipeg.- Further improvement in the situation in Winnipeg was indicated at the beginning of July, 647 employers reporting the addition of 1,818 workers since June 1, bringing their staffs to 63,534. The payrolls were also higher, mounting from \$1,873,492 in the last return, to \$1,937,930 at the date under review. The per capita earnings stood at \$30.36 at June 1 and \$30.50 at July 1 of the present year, as compared with \$29.71 at the beginning of July in 1945. During the year, recorded employment has advanced by 7.9 p.c., and the weekly payrolls, by 10.4 p.c. The greatest gain in employment at the first of July as compared with the preceding month was in manufacturing, notably in animal food processing; construction and trade were also busier.

Regina.- The trend of employment in Regina was slightly upward at July 1, according to information received from 160 firms, whose working forces included 10,389 persons, 71 more than in the preceding month. The salaries and wages disbursed at July 1 were also rather higher, standing at \$303,455, as compared with \$299,085 at the first of June. The average per employee was \$29.21, as compared with \$28.99 at June 1 and \$27.84 at July 1, 1945; since then, employment has advanced by three p.c., and the weekly payrolls, by 8.1 p.c. Manufacturing was somewhat brisker at the date under review than at June 1, particularly in the food group. Construction also afforded more employment, but trade released some workers.

Saskatoon.- The tendency in Saskatoon continued upward, there being a relatively small advance in manufacturing and services, together with improvement on a rather larger scale in trade. Statements were compiled from 137 employers in Saskatoon, with a staff numbering 7,313, - 127 more than at June 1. The amounts disbursed in weekly salaries and wages were given as \$205,503, an average of \$28.10 per person; the payroll of \$199,468 reported at June 1 had represented \$27.76 per worker. The July 1, 1945, mean was \$26.23. In the year, there has been an increase of 14.3 p.c. in the numbers employed by the co-operating firms, accompanied by that of 22.4 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Calgary.- The employees of the 270 establishments furnishing information in Calgary numbered 19,428 at the beginning of July, exceeding by 304 the personnel indicated at June 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed rose from \$605,834 at that date, to \$622,010 at the date under review, when the average earnings per worker were \$32.02, as compared with \$31.68 in the last report, and \$31.89 at July 1, 1945. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 7.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 7.4 p.c. Most of the gain as compared with June 1, 1946, took place in construction and trade, but there were minor increases in transportation, services and other divisions.

Edmonton.- Data were tabulated from 224 employers in Edmonton with a combined working force of 19,356, as compared with 19,136 a month earlier. There was also an advance in the salaries and wages disbursed at July 1; these amounted to \$589,763, as compared with \$569,350 at the beginning of June, when the weekly average per employee was \$30.79, rising to \$30.52 at the date under review. The July 1, 1946, per capita figure had been \$29.44. There was general improvement as compared with June 1 in manufacturing, mainly in the food and iron and steel divisions, and trade was also brisker. Construction and services, however, showed reduced activity. In the last 12 months, the number in recorded employment in this city has increased by 12.5 p.c., and the reported payrolls, by 15.6 p.c.

Vancouver.- With the termination of the strike in the lumber industries, there was considerable expansion in activity in Vancouver at July 1, most of which took place in lumber mills; employment in communications, construction and trade also showed an upward movement. On the other hand, iron and steel factories reported curtailment, and transportation was also quieter. Returns were received from 738 firms whose staffs aggregated 70,199, an increase of 4,760 from June 1. The salaries and wages disbursed were also higher, at \$2,328,051, as compared with \$2,121,835 in their last report. This advance of 9.7 p.c. exceeded that of 7.3 p.c. in the number of employees with the result that the average weekly earnings, which had been \$32.42 at June 1, rose to \$33.16 at the date under review; the July 1, 1945, figure was \$33.66. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has declined by 17.1 p.c., while that of payrolls has fallen by 18.3 p.c.

Victoria.- The 173 establishments whose statistics were received at the beginning of July reported 12,586 employees, who were paid the sum of \$408,415 in weekly salaries and wages; this was an average of \$32.45 per person. At June 1, 11,955 workers had been employed, and their payrolls were given as \$364,210, a mean of \$30.46 per employee. The trend in manufacturing was upward at the beginning of July, the greatest recovery being in lumber mills following the settlement of the strike. Transportation and construction also showed improvement. A comparison of the latest figures with those for July 1, 1945, indicates a decrease of 17.6 p.c. in employment, and of 17.5 p.c. in the weekly payrolls; the per capita figure was then \$32.27.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas, and for the eight leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at July 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the provinces and economic areas and the leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100 are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926-100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. For all general purposes apart from comparison with the statistics of payrolls, however, the indexes on the 1926 base should be used.

TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	MARITIME PROVINCES	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	NOVA SCOTIA	NEW BRUNSWICK	QUEBEC	ONTARIO	PRAIRIE PROVINCES	MANITOBA	SASK-ATCHEWAN	ALBERTA	BRITISH COLUMBIA
July 1, 1930	118.9	141.1	-	-	-	116.8	116.9	120.4	-	-	-	113.5
July 1, 1931	103.8	109.4	-	-	-	103.2	102.7	108.9	-	-	-	97.9
July 1, 1932	88.7	96.4	-	-	-	86.6	89.2	90.5	-	-	-	83.7
July 1, 1933	84.5	89.9	-	-	-	83.0	85.0	85.0	-	-	-	81.8
July 1, 1934	101.0	100.4	-	-	-	94.1	109.9	94.1	-	-	-	94.1
July 1, 1935	99.5	106.7	-	-	-	94.8	102.7	96.3	-	-	-	99.5
July 1, 1936	104.6	111.7	-	-	-	101.6	106.2	101.9	-	-	-	104.8
July 1, 1937	119.1	135.8	79.7	138.3	136.1	118.0	122.2	104.0	100.3	110.2	105.7	117.1
July 1, 1938	113.5	116.7	104.6	126.6	106.4	119.9	114.0	99.8	96.5	102.9	102.9	108.0
July 1, 1939	115.8	115.9	108.7	129.9	99.3	124.0	114.7	104.0	98.5	107.5	110.0	111.0
July 1, 1940	124.7	124.0	102.2	135.3	111.5	126.6	129.6	112.4	106.8	117.5	117.6	114.8
July 1, 1941	157.4	163.9	108.5	183.2	143.3	161.8	165.3	132.5	128.9	133.7	137.3	139.2
July 1, 1942	175.7	177.2	117.0	199.7	153.0	187.1	181.1	139.4	135.3	131.6	160.9	167.9
Jan. 1 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.6	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.5	175.9	136.0	184.1	168.0	175.6	179.5	158.0	148.3	153.1	176.0	160.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at July 1, 1946.

100.0 7.7 .2 4.4 3.1 29.8 42.0 12.2 5.5 2.4 4.3 8.5

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 2.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
July 1, 1930	116.0	130.1	117.8	129.4	115.0	134.9	109.6	110.2
July 1, 1931	106.1	122.2	109.0	121.0	98.4	94.2	99.9	106.0
July 1, 1932	88.6	104.8	94.6	99.3	84.4	89.6	87.0	88.7
July 1, 1933	81.5	99.4	87.7	91.5	77.2	80.5	80.3	83.4
July 1, 1934	86.7	96.1	94.1	102.4	87.5	100.6	82.7	89.8
July 1, 1935	86.8	99.0	97.7	106.2	93.9	113.4	89.1	99.9
July 1, 1936	93.5	94.5	101.4	110.0	99.4	113.0	92.7	106.0
July 1, 1937	105.5	106.4	109.5	114.9	116.3	149.8	99.2	114.8
July 1, 1938	106.4	109.1	107.4	106.8	109.9	126.8	95.2	111.0
July 1, 1939	108.3	127.4	109.4	111.8	105.7	114.7	94.3	112.6
July 1, 1940	114.3	127.3	121.4	124.0	124.2	143.4	101.3	122.9
July 1, 1941	146.2	171.1	155.1	153.8	164.0	235.6	124.9	147.4
July 1, 1942	168.2	221.2	181.7	160.3	188.8	287.2	132.9	209.7
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	145.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.6	168.3	177.3	173.1	175.6	241.2	150.0	192.9

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at July 1, 1946.

15.0 1.4 13.3 1.3 3.3 1.9 3.6 4.0

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
July 1, 1930	118.9	111.3	82.1	113.8	119.7	108.0	170.1	142.7	129.5
July 1, 1931	103.8	97.2	38.5	104.1	104.8	97.7	137.1	130.8	124.0
July 1, 1932	88.7	85.4	34.2	95.0	93.1	85.9	93.3	119.9	115.4
July 1, 1933	84.5	83.0	49.5	93.1	84.0	80.5	78.2	111.5	111.8
July 1, 1934	101.0	93.8	86.3	107.0	80.1	82.6	140.6	119.7	119.1
July 1, 1935	99.5	98.5	82.2	121.5	80.8	82.7	101.1	123.6	122.1
July 1, 1936	104.6	104.7	93.4	134.1	82.4	87.1	97.4	131.7	127.3
July 1, 1937	119.1	119.0	125.0	153.8	88.0	89.4	128.5	137.5	133.4
July 1, 1938	113.5	111.8	86.1	154.5	87.2	86.3	124.9	146.1	133.3
July 1, 1939	115.8	111.3	95.3	164.1	86.0	87.6	133.1	147.6	137.4
July 1, 1940	124.7	130.3	121.4	167.2	89.4	93.7	105.0	149.2	142.8
July 1, 1941	127.4	172.4	152.7	176.8	99.7	103.7	149.9	179.8	158.5
July 1, 1942	175.7	209.5	169.8	174.1	105.7	108.1	137.7	184.8	152.8
Jan. 1, 1943	185.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	146.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	195.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	162.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.5	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.5	187.2	196.6	159.1	146.4	128.2	141.5	233.0	190.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at July 1, 1946.

100.0	55.4	3.4	4.2	2.2	9.3	10.2	3.3	12.0
-------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	------

Notes:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1944	July 1 1943	July 1 1942	July 1 1939
MANUFACTURING	55.4	187.2	184.7	207.2	225.8	226.5	209.5	111.3
Animal products - edible	2.7	237.3	225.4	224.5	235.3	194.4	179.9	143.2
Fur and products	.2	154.2	161.2	143.1	126.8	127.3	125.2	108.0
Leather and products	1.8	154.7	155.0	139.6	137.5	140.5	136.9	108.5
Boots and shoes	1.1	142.6	142.6	129.2	126.3	126.6	127.1	110.9
Lumber and products	4.0	131.0	104.0	129.8	128.0	122.6	125.3	93.1
Rough and dressed lumber	2.2	109.4	75.1	110.6	107.4	103.9	116.1	88.7
Furniture	.8	149.2	146.1	128.8	129.8	106.2	112.9	81.7
Other lumber products	1.0	194.9	171.7	203.5	203.4	208.2	171.3	116.6
Musical instruments	.1	37.9	37.7	28.0	30.1	52.1	40.5	51.2
Plant products - edible	3.1	165.2	159.1	159.9	163.1	147.3	145.7	119.1
Pulp and paper products	5.8	163.6	159.8	145.2	137.2	132.2	134.5	110.4
Pulp and paper	2.6	149.7	145.4	132.8	125.2	122.3	127.7	100.1
Paper products	1.1	242.0	236.2	218.9	208.6	196.7	188.9	130.3
Printing and publishing	2.1	155.7	153.1	137.0	128.9	123.0	124.8	116.8
Rubber products	1.2	172.6	186.2	181.0	164.2	126.3	127.0	108.5
Textile products	7.8	158.2	164.5	157.4	156.5	158.7	166.3	115.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.7	152.8	165.4	157.8	156.6	159.9	176.6	121.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	.9	82.0	107.3	107.4	110.7	117.0	128.4	94.8
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	187.3	176.3	170.6	167.5	173.3	203.0	126.3
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	711.0	702.9	615.3	591.1	564.0	583.3	386.6
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	154.3	159.3	146.6	146.6	143.6	139.0	121.5
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	161.1	163.6	159.6	157.8	162.2	169.6	109.5
Other textile products	1.0	172.6	173.0	168.3	167.4	167.9	169.2	105.8
Tobacco	.6	118.4	114.3	122.0	123.6	126.7	123.6	96.8
Beverages	.9	298.6	290.0	265.7	246.7	218.1	238.8	175.3
Chemicals and allied products	2.4	325.0	325.6	472.5	604.8	654.5	670.5	160.6
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	172.9	167.2	141.7	139.0	132.6	135.2	97.4
Electrical light and power	1.3	184.1	175.8	154.2	145.7	143.9	149.8	134.0
Electrical apparatus	2.4	292.1	291.4	291.3	332.1	302.7	252.7	131.0
Iron and steel products	15.7	205.6	208.9	282.1	331.6	342.1	290.3	93.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	255.9	257.3	243.4	252.7	255.5	250.6	126.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	233.7	234.2	216.4	223.0	244.3	254.9	112.5
Agricultural implements	.8	164.5	164.0	144.7	126.9	135.6	139.0	53.0
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.9	167.3	173.1	244.1	303.0	285.7	240.3	83.8
Automobiles and parts	2.0	241.1	263.3	277.4	292.9	306.2	288.4	108.6
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.4	509.7	527.4	1252.8	1508.7	1570.6	1074.2	62.8
Heating appliances	.3	194.1	191.1	189.2	167.2	170.3	155.2	127.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	182.1	181.1	259.6	291.1	316.8	294.9	109.1
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	213.3	213.6	228.8	232.9	259.6	290.3	103.9
Other iron and steel products	2.9	232.7	221.0	307.2	377.9	439.8	392.5	102.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	235.2	291.3	346.8	445.9	502.6	406.1	155.2
Non-metallic mineral products	1.0	227.6	225.1	223.5	220.6	212.2	199.7	160.5
Miscellaneous	.9	293.4	290.7	339.2	378.3	376.1	350.6	144.2
LOGGING	3.4	196.6	193.7	184.6	175.4	148.2	169.8	95.3
MINING	4.2	159.1	157.5	146.5	153.1	155.5	174.1	164.1
Coal	1.5	93.9	93.7	91.6	95.9	88.8	93.4	82.5
Metallic ores	2.0	278.1	280.3	246.9	269.9	302.0	358.1	349.8
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	198.3	184.5	179.8	165.4	162.9	162.3	151.2
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	146.4	141.4	118.7	110.0	104.8	105.7	86.0
Telegraphs	.6	139.5	137.3	130.8	131.3	133.2	123.9	98.7
Telephones	1.7	147.6	141.8	115.1	104.2	97.0	100.7	82.6
TRANSPORTATION	9.3	128.2	126.8	126.3	124.4	117.2	108.1	87.6
Street railways and cartage	3.1	209.9	207.7	192.7	186.8	188.2	155.8	125.9
Steam railways	4.8	107.2	106.9	107.7	106.7	103.2	95.6	75.0
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	107.6	103.6	117.8	119.2	111.3	101.0	93.9
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10.2	141.6	131.1	112.6	110.8	133.6	137.7	133.1
Building	3.9	154.3	142.9	98.5	90.7	159.5	148.0	62.5
Highway	4.1	180.4	167.0	146.6	151.3	149.9	165.6	270.7
Railway	2.2	92.3	85.7	96.0	93.9	92.3	101.6	76.2
SERVICES	3.3	233.0	224.3	208.9	207.7	193.0	184.8	147.6
Hotels and Restaurant	2.2	234.1	221.3	210.3	206.8	187.3	178.8	146.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	231.0	230.3	206.3	209.6	202.7	195.2	150.5
TRADE	12.0	190.7	187.7	172.0	161.2	151.4	152.8	137.4
Retail	8.7	197.1	194.3	177.8	167.5	158.3	159.7	143.4
Wholesale	3.3	175.7	172.3	157.8	145.3	133.8	134.5	121.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	173.5	169.9	175.5	183.5	183.7	176.7	116.8
Finance	-	144.2	143.8	129.6	125.7	122.6	122.4	-
Banks and trust companies	-	144.3	144.3	133.2	130.0	126.8	126.0	-
Brokerage and stock markets	-	253.8	248.8	190.9	139.8	115.0	107.3	-
Insurance	-	137.6	136.9	121.3	119.1	117.4	118.4	-
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	172.1	168.7	173.3	180.7	180.7	173.1	-

1/ The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry, to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 5 - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1944	July 1 1943	July 1 1942	July 1 1939
Maritime Provinces	Manufacturing	37.4	179.3	177.9	198.7	217.7	212.6	181.6	112.6
	Lumber products	4.1	118.8	107.1	115.7	142.9	126.0	123.0	97.1
	Pulp and paper	4.6	223.8	215.0	201.6	188.5	199.0	196.0	160.5
	Textile products	3.0	109.8	110.5	112.3	110.0	115.8	119.6	86.2
	Iron and steel	15.2	228.6	235.9	307.9	361.7	352.9	270.6	117.3
	Other manufactures	10.5	175.9	172.5	162.9	157.4	150.1	143.7	111.9
	Logging	4.4	255.6	279.0	196.7	293.0	271.5	326.9	111.7
	Mining	12.1	108.5	107.3	103.7	107.6	94.6	109.1	113.1
	Communications	2.3	139.4	134.2	128.9	126.5	121.4	121.2	90.4
	Transportation	9.4	109.6	116.1	144.1	144.5	163.1	112.0	61.6
	Construction	21.5	307.9	281.1	254.3	264.6	265.9	322.1	182.3
	Services	2.2	302.0	279.5	292.8	301.5	294.2	291.2	215.5
	Trade	10.7	208.4	205.1	198.6	179.7	167.3	170.7	136.9
	- All Industries	100.0	175.9	172.9	177.7	187.8	184.7	177.2	115.9
Quebec	Manufacturing	61.1	191.0	191.8	215.7	240.4	245.2	220.5	112.6
	Lumber products	3.8	169.9	164.2	157.1	148.7	139.5	139.7	99.5
	Pulp and paper	7.2	155.8	151.6	141.9	135.6	126.4	131.1	105.5
	Textile products	13.6	177.9	191.1	181.6	180.8	181.8	189.3	129.1
	Iron and steel	13.8	216.7	214.7	310.3	366.9	376.5	288.1	81.2
	Other manufactures	22.7	204.1	201.1	225.6	268.2	281.0	225.3	124.8
	Logging	4.6	255.4	273.5	211.6	221.7	197.4	228.2	100.0
	Mining	2.6	296.3	294.1	273.9	297.5	312.8	309.0	287.4
	Communications	1.9	144.8	140.2	113.6	103.1	99.2	102.4	76.9
	Transportation	8.7	128.4	126.3	118.3	116.3	106.4	105.5	87.8
	Construction	8.8	109.0	100.8	94.1	93.5	118.1	130.6	186.0
	Services	2.9	206.2	201.3	196.7	195.8	179.1	171.3	128.0
	Trade	9.4	199.2	196.3	181.3	171.4	163.5	162.4	143.8
	- All Industries	100.0	175.6	174.8	181.9	195.3	198.6	187.1	124.0
Ontario	Manufacturing	63.8	187.3	187.1	200.6	215.1	215.3	206.6	110.9
	Lumber products	3.4	117.9	112.5	114.7	111.1	112.2	102.6	81.0
	Pulp and paper	6.2	168.1	163.0	144.2	134.1	131.2	131.3	110.3
	Textile products	7.6	138.7	139.2	133.7	131.9	135.4	143.7	104.0
	Iron and steel	20.2	210.7	215.2	265.8	309.0	317.5	296.3	101.8
	Other manufactures	26.4	212.5	211.3	217.0	227.5	219.9	211.5	128.6
	Logging	2.7	224.1	253.9	207.6	133.9	89.9	129.1	81.2
	Mining	3.0	225.8	223.9	208.4	215.5	237.3	296.3	288.8
	Communications	2.1	143.8	137.7	108.8	99.5	91.4	94.2	79.4
	Transportation	6.7	124.3	121.5	120.2	116.9	110.3	105.2	84.2
	Construction	7.5	143.2	134.5	108.2	97.4	121.9	116.0	104.5
	Services	3.0	249.0	244.1	227.3	231.8	200.6	210.5	165.3
	Trade	11.2	192.1	189.2	173.3	181.2	152.1	156.4	144.4
	- All Industries	100.0	179.5	178.4	179.8	185.1	184.9	181.1	114.7
Prairie Provinces	Manufacturing	32.2	177.2	174.3	177.7	194.4	186.1	172.7	105.5
	Lumber products	2.1	163.7	164.3	147.1	139.4	129.0	146.5	105.5
	Pulp and paper	2.3	124.1	124.8	110.5	102.4	101.3	106.2	102.8
	Textile products	2.2	222.4	224.1	228.8	225.8	225.5	232.1	127.1
	Iron and steel	9.2	118.9	120.3	129.6	155.2	169.3	144.3	74.5
	Other manufactures	16.4	259.0	248.4	255.7	278.4	239.4	225.7	140.9
	Logging	.7	85.8	106.6	64.8	79.2	41.5	78.4	33.0
	Mining	6.4	155.1	154.4	137.7	144.4	144.3	143.5	98.9
	Communications	2.6	146.1	143.7	131.3	123.8	118.5	116.9	97.0
	Transportation	17.7	137.5	136.8	135.3	135.2	124.1	115.3	96.6
	Construction	15.3	133.1	120.2	101.5	101.9	107.5	123.9	95.8
	Services	5.0	243.9	222.2	186.0	183.9	166.2	166.5	141.8
	Trade	20.1	168.0	164.4	148.4	141.3	131.3	131.1	120.7
	- All Industries	100.0	158.0	153.3	144.6	148.4	141.6	139.4	104.0
British Columbia	Manufacturing	44.0	185.2	181.2	253.0	274.7	273.6	240.5	114.0
	Lumber products	10.6	116.5	26.4	132.2	130.1	122.5	145.7	103.5
	Pulp and paper	5.2	176.3	179.4	165.1	164.1	154.6	159.0	112.9
	Textile products	1.0	222.4	221.3	201.1	224.0	195.6	183.1	111.8
	Iron and steel	10.1	310.5	330.5	823.4	991.7	1068.0	784.2	82.5
	Other manufactures	17.1	214.0	207.5	197.3	194.9	178.9	169.3	136.8
	Logging	4.9	97.8	16.3	147.0	155.5	149.9	122.9	117.5
	Mining	5.8	102.1	99.7	91.9	92.2	98.9	104.6	113.0
	Communications	3.1	166.6	161.4	144.5	136.3	140.0	131.2	116.7
	Transportation	11.7	136.3	134.9	131.1	127.4	111.2	104.2	101.8
	Construction	11.1	136.9	131.0	103.7	109.0	173.7	114.3	78.0
	Services	4.6	214.1	207.6	191.5	175.6	158.5	141.7	134.8
	Trade	14.8	209.4	207.0	185.1	174.5	160.9	159.6	137.0
	- All Industries	100.0	160.7	159.8	180.4	187.5	191.9	167.9	111.0
B. C.									

^{1/}Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	1/ Relative Weight	July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1944	July 1 1943	July 1 1942	July 1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	66.9	183.8	186.0	204.4	230.3	233.6	198.8	106.3
Plant products - edible	3.5	150.3	149.2	145.1	140.8	137.9	141.5	128.0
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	166.9	162.7	152.4	146.0	133.9	133.4	115.2
Textiles	11.9	154.2	170.3	158.2	161.3	161.0	168.7	113.1
Tobacco and beverages	4.1	167.7	162.3	168.1	168.0	167.3	175.5	119.6
Iron and steel	19.5	206.9	205.8	297.3	358.8	367.5	271.1	81.5
Other manufactures	23.7	198.1	197.4	190.0	220.1	227.4	175.9	110.3
Communications	2.0	107.4	105.2	82.6	72.7	68.4	70.6	64.9
Transportation	6.6	142.9	131.7	120.8	119.4	102.1	112.5	96.1
Construction	5.7	89.0	82.2	61.3	52.2	63.4	80.0	117.8
Trade	14.4	191.6	188.6	174.1	166.7	156.9	153.0	137.9
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	169.6	169.0	174.1	188.1	187.8	168.2	108.3
Quebec - Manufacturing	58.6	169.7	165.0	281.2	360.7	378.1	287.4	107.2
Leather products	13.2	124.6	126.2	113.2	108.7	108.1	105.7	95.1
Other products	45.4	189.6	182.2	355.8	473.9	496.3	367.3	112.7
Transportation	4.8	89.1	88.5	88.9	85.8	78.1	76.3	97.6
Construction	9.5	160.5	156.5	152.2	151.5	157.3	138.0	329.6
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	168.3	164.4	227.7	270.5	278.0	221.2	127.4
Toronto - Manufacturing	66.0	180.8	181.5	207.3	232.6	228.6	209.7	107.6
Plant products - edible	5.3	172.4	171.6	171.0	172.0	152.6	157.4	116.2
Printing and publishing	8.5	194.8	188.9	171.2	160.1	152.1	152.4	129.9
Textiles	8.3	119.6	122.6	117.4	116.9	121.9	124.8	85.6
Iron and steel	13.5	207.4	206.3	332.0	438.1	431.6	375.3	98.2
Other manufactures	30.4	195.0	197.4	213.0	234.1	230.3	207.1	113.8
Communications	2.1	118.5	113.8	88.0	77.4	72.8	75.4	68.2
Transportation	4.8	154.1	149.9	138.9	132.7	120.7	113.7	100.1
Construction	4.0	153.6	148.9	116.9	94.4	108.5	89.0	60.2
Trade	18.2	176.5	175.2	157.6	148.7	139.0	142.8	131.7
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	177.3	176.8	186.8	199.8	194.8	181.7	109.4
Ottawa - Manufacturing	42.5	146.3	145.5	149.0	173.5	176.0	161.6	100.7
Lumber products	2.2	45.4	45.3	43.1	36.3	46.1	48.6	71.3
Pulp and paper	14.5	138.3	137.6	127.4	127.3	130.7	126.0	94.6
Other manufactures	25.8	187.8	186.7	202.6	254.2	253.5	226.6	116.2
Construction	12.5	188.2	178.0	123.8	123.5	146.9	175.7	142.6
Trade	24.6	224.8	220.1	206.6	190.2	178.8	170.6	140.8
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	173.1	170.8	161.5	168.1	168.2	160.3	111.8
Hamilton - Manufacturing	80.3	174.6	172.2	182.3	194.6	197.6	200.4	106.6
Textiles	12.0	107.8	106.2	103.4	103.8	99.9	109.8	85.3
Electrical apparatus	10.7	193.2	192.0	199.0	214.2	203.0	185.2	105.7
Iron and steel	35.4	200.8	197.5	228.8	255.9	279.8	287.2	109.8
Other manufactures	22.2	189.9	187.5	179.3	179.1	163.3	162.5	117.9
Construction	5.0	174.7	171.8	118.3	73.3	112.3	123.0	58.0
Trade	8.8	172.0	170.8	165.1	154.0	142.9	147.1	134.3
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	175.6	173.0	177.1	183.8	186.3	188.8	105.7
Windsor - Manufacturing	85.0	261.5	295.0	298.1	326.2	348.0	330.3	121.2
Iron and steel	66.4	265.1	308.2	310.9	355.3	384.5	361.1	110.0
Other manufactures	18.6	249.4	250.5	255.1	228.4	225.2	226.9	158.6
Construction	2.8	100.1	97.9	84.8	79.0	80.7	77.0	40.8
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	241.2	266.7	266.9	288.5	303.7	287.2	114.7
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	51.3	163.1	159.4	166.9	184.2	178.7	166.3	98.6
Animal products - edible	8.3	274.8	246.4	258.7	311.5	240.5	191.9	136.5
Printing and publishing	4.6	125.4	125.7	110.5	102.2	100.0	108.3	106.3
Textiles	5.9	223.8	226.1	237.5	234.8	238.8	238.8	128.9
Iron and steel	16.1	118.8	118.6	123.5	145.2	159.0	128.4	71.8
Other manufactures	16.4	191.2	187.0	206.8	221.4	203.3	220.2	119.5
Transportation	6.5	104.1	102.8	95.2	91.0	80.9	76.8	79.0
Construction	5.0	110.4	96.8	58.1	48.3	73.8	66.7	39.0
Trade	28.4	145.9	141.2	123.9	121.0	111.6	114.0	102.6
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	150.0	145.7	139.0	144.8	139.7	132.9	84.3
Vancouver - Manufacturing	42.8	226.8	198.8	377.1	433.5	443.8	368.5	119.0
Lumber products	8.7	134.6	39.7	135.4	131.9	111.1	124.1	90.7
Other manufactures	34.1	275.3	282.3	505.7	590.5	619.0	471.9	132.2
Communications	4.9	159.3	153.8	135.1	123.3	118.5	122.2	115.3
Transportation	11.9	127.8	128.6	122.8	114.8	91.8	88.1	106.0
Construction	9.1	160.4	142.9	100.7	89.9	116.2	103.0	43.1
Services	7.0	211.6	207.7	188.2	175.1	159.8	138.0	135.8
Trade	24.2	210.0	207.8	187.4	175.7	161.2	160.5	140.4
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	192.9	179.8	232.8	247.0	245.2	209.7	112.6

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review.

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at July 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at June 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at July 1, and June 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at July 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			July 1		Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945
MANUFACTURING	982,671	31,797,762	32.36	31.83	111.4	109.9	123.3	138.5	134.3	156.3
Animal products - edible	47,931	1,524,494	31.81	32.06	137.2	130.4	129.8	171.4	164.1	166.2
Fur and products	3,894	115,518	29.87	29.59	124.8	130.4	115.8	140.3	146.4	126.3
Leather and products	32,241	801,433	24.86	24.58	112.9	113.1	101.9	149.2	147.8	130.1
Boots and shoes	19,692	472,270	23.98	23.83	108.9	108.9	98.6	147.8	146.8	129.0
Lumber and its products	71,445	2,088,316	29.23	26.84	108.4	86.0	107.4	148.7	106.4	141.0
Rough and dressed lumber	39,118	1,183,415	30.25	26.77	94.8	64.9	95.6	134.9	82.0	129.0
Furniture	14,012	388,862	27.75	27.09	133.3	130.6	115.1	154.0	147.1	127.9
Other lumber products	18,315	516,039	28.18	26.75	131.2	115.6	137.0	187.8	157.2	191.4
Plant products - edible	54,918	1,565,015	28.50	28.19	123.5	118.9	119.4	154.4	147.1	142.0
Pulp and paper products	102,820	3,734,065	36.32	36.32	127.5	124.6	113.2	157.3	148.1	129.5
Pulp and paper	45,879	1,893,700	41.28	39.04	124.2	120.7	110.2	164.0	150.6	129.7
Paper products	19,115	540,233	28.26	28.11	144.7	141.2	130.8	166.0	161.2	141.5
Printing and publishing	37,826	1,300,132	34.37	33.66	124.4	122.3	109.4	145.6	140.1	125.1
Rubber products	21,780	661,328	30.36	31.28	128.2	138.3	134.5	166.0	184.5	184.9
Textile products	137,891	3,372,959	24.46	24.46	99.2	103.2	98.7	127.0	132.0	121.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	47,824	1,218,898	25.49	25.47	89.9	97.4	92.9	121.6	131.6	119.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	16,017	412,430	25.75	25.44	65.2	85.3	85.4	87.9	113.7	107.1
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,811	339,516	24.58	24.53	100.5	94.6	91.6	138.4	130.0	124.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,416	347,677	25.92	26.33	121.4	120.0	105.1	168.2	169.0	135.9
Hosiery and knit goods	23,401	505,246	21.59	21.68	107.9	111.4	102.5	127.9	132.7	117.4
Garments and personal furnishings	50,055	1,222,256	24.42	24.51	103.5	105.1	102.6	131.6	134.1	127.0
Other textile products	16,611	426,559	25.68	25.17	104.0	104.2	100.2	129.1	126.8	120.6
Tobacco	9,833	229,875	23.38	26.09	110.7	106.8	114.0	144.0	156.1	148.6
Beverages	16,818	584,489	35.17	34.96	145.2	141.1	129.2	171.8	165.9	151.1
Chemicals	41,572	1,455,582	35.01	34.39	92.2	92.4	134.0	120.2	118.3	174.3
Clay, glass and stone products	19,934	624,615	31.33	31.23	129.7	125.4	106.3	163.1	158.4	134.7
Electric light and power	23,515	911,230	38.75	38.65	122.8	117.3	102.9	146.6	139.7	117.4
Electrical apparatus	43,084	1,413,004	32.81	32.43	137.1	136.7	136.7	164.9	162.6	168.1
Iron and steel products	278,544	10,038,488	36.04	35.47	103.5	106.0	141.8	123.1	123.1	179.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,650	1,284,490	37.07	36.89	121.2	121.8	115.2	127.8	128.2	134.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,178	885,527	35.17	33.61	103.8	104.0	96.1	125.0	119.7	117.9
Agricultural implements	13,602	476,888	35.08	33.73	152.5	152.0	134.1	207.1	198.6	178.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	104,374	3,911,801	37.48	37.36	92.4	95.6	134.8	107.8	111.2	167.4
Automobiles and parts	38,244	1,379,456	38.08	36.24	94.0	102.8	108.1	95.3	99.1	115.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	25,486	953,014	37.39	36.09	127.3	131.8	113.0	160.5	161.1	423.5
Heating appliances	6,210	202,987	32.69	30.44	122.5	120.6	119.4	151.3	138.7	146.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,805	391,153	36.20	35.97	80.5	80.1	114.8	111.8	110.5	144.6
Foundry and machine shop products	9,293	320,258	34.48	33.67	91.8	92.0	98.5	140.9	137.9	160.9
Other iron and steel products	48,946	1,612,368	32.94	32.23	103.7	102.9	143.0	126.6	122.9	187.8
Non-ferrous metal products	41,799	1,485,968	35.65	34.51	100.9	100.2	119.3	128.6	123.4	151.4
Non-metallic mineral products	17,178	669,749	38.99	37.79	126.7	125.3	124.4	147.9	141.0	142.8
Miscellaneous	17,694	521,626	29.48	28.77	137.0	135.7	155.1	186.9	180.8	220.9
LOGGING	59,422	1,737,396	29.24	24.89	124.2	122.4	116.6	182.5	153.1	161.6
MINING	75,040	2,963,093	39.49	38.93	89.8	88.9	82.7	112.3	108.7	103.1
Coal	25,882	1,001,184	38.68	38.11	102.6	102.4	100.1	155.9	153.3	157.1
Metallic ores	35,763	1,531,110	42.81	41.54	74.7	75.3	66.4	88.8	86.9	76.5
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,395	430,799	32.16	33.09	123.2	114.6	111.7	158.0	151.3	144.6
COMMUNICATIONS	39,305	1,272,278	32.37	32.69	150.6	145.5	122.1	179.2	174.8	140.4
Telegraphs	8,068	262,010	32.49	32.53	120.8	118.9	113.2	152.6	150.4	141.3
Telephones	31,100	1,005,377	32.33	32.72	160.1	153.6	124.8	186.8	181.7	139.6
TRANSPORTATION	164,171	6,413,032	39.06	38.64	129.8	128.3	127.8	154.9	151.5	154.0
Street railways and cartage	54,708	1,911,627	34.94	34.44	143.3	141.8	151.6	171.9	167.6	156.2
Steam railways	85,471	3,709,937	43.41	43.01	124.8	124.4	125.4	149.6	147.8	154.2
Shipping and stevedoring	23,992	791,468	32.99	32.37	113.4	109.2	124.1	144.2	136.2	150.1
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	180,906	5,648,352	31.22	30.88	101.8	94.3	81.0	138.5	126.9	108.4
Building	69,086	2,307,546	33.40	32.70	109.4	101.3	69.8	126.9	115.0	81.8
Highway	72,027	2,131,970	29.60	28.87	100.1	92.6	81.3	152.1	137.3	117.6
Railway	39,793	1,208,836	30.38	31.37	91.9	85.4	96.6	140.7	134.9	149.2
SERVICES	58,797	1,232,251	20.96	20.73	135.3	130.3	122.2	175.4	167.9	150.6
Hotels and restaurants	39,010	785,987	20.16	19.84	141.3	133.6	128.5	192.6	179.2	163.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,787	446,284	22.55	22.66	125.8	125.4	112.4	155.6	152.0	132.6
TRADE	213,400	6,128,440	28.72	28.37	121.6	119.7	109.7	148.7	144.5	126.8
Retail	154,816	4,124,571	26.64	26.23	119.7	118.0	108.0	148.1	143.8	125.2
Wholesale	58,584	2,003,869	34.21	34.05	129.0	126.5	115.9	149.8	146.4	130.2
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,773,712	57,192,594	32.24	31.68	113.6	111.3	114.9	141.9	136.6	144.5
FINANCE	74,832	2,584,003	34.66	34.77	124.2	123.9	111.6	149.3	149.3	130.5
Banks and Trust Companies	42,047	1,296,409	30.83	30.80	129.6	129.6	119.7	153.0	152.9	136.0
Brokerage and Stock Market Operations	3,177	119,822	37.72	40.30	205.8	201.8	154.8	253.9	266.1	190.1
Insurance	29,608	1,177,772	39.78	39.83	112.5	111.9	99.2	139.7	139.2	121.8
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,848,544	59,786,597	32.34	31.81	114.0	111.8	114.8	142.2	137.0	143.9

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at July 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at June 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at July 1 and June 1, 1946, and July 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at July 1, 1946 \$	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
				July 1 1946 \$	June 1 1946 \$	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945
Maritime Provinces	Manufacturing	50,790	1,582,958	31.17	30.51	117.8	116.9	130.6	158.4	153.9	182.6
	Lumber products	5,599	140,826	25.15	23.96	106.1	95.6	103.3	150.2	129.0	143.7
	Pulp and paper	6,223	221,550	35.60	33.79	119.6	114.9	107.7	162.3	147.9	139.1
	Iron and steel	20,629	722,525	35.02	34.32	124.8	128.3	168.2	160.5	162.3	231.3
	Logging	5,888	159,021	27.01	29.17	98.4	107.4	75.7	174.6	205.8	130.2
	Mining	16,456	602,130	36.59	35.19	91.5	90.2	87.2	146.0	138.9	143.5
	Transportation	12,789	482,528	37.73	36.37	128.6	136.3	169.1	165.7	169.3	206.8
	Construction	29,201	795,852	27.25	27.70	121.7	111.2	100.6	172.7	160.4	143.7
	Trade	14,492	362,619	25.02	24.99	123.5	121.6	117.7	151.1	148.5	140.1
	- All Industries	135,677	4,124,314	30.40	30.16	115.4	113.5	116.6	160.2	156.2	165.5
Quebec	Manufacturing	320,330	9,819,727	30.66	30.91	109.8	110.3	124.0	140.4	142.1	162.4
	Lumber products	19,693	522,269	26.52	26.43	118.1	114.1	109.2	189.0	182.1	166.1
	Pulp and paper	37,515	1,423,486	37.95	36.80	125.2	121.9	114.1	163.5	154.6	131.8
	Textile products	71,368	1,686,205	23.63	24.23	99.1	106.4	101.1	125.6	138.4	124.2
	Chemicals	16,471	581,604	35.31	34.75	76.7	77.2	136.0	101.8	100.8	183.5
	Iron and steel	72,407	2,562,562	35.39	36.51	112.7	111.6	161.4	132.6	135.7	209.1
	Logging	24,211	657,493	27.16	23.85	112.0	120.0	92.8	221.9	208.7	159.2
	Mining	13,765	506,526	36.80	36.28	100.5	99.8	92.9	120.1	117.6	104.9
	Communications	10,049	353,488	35.18	35.19	158.3	153.2	124.2	176.0	170.6	135.3
	Transportation	45,598	1,755,048	38.49	37.66	133.8	131.6	123.2	160.5	154.5	148.6
	Construction	46,106	1,404,024	30.45	30.01	90.0	83.2	77.7	125.3	114.2	104.7
	Services	15,374	320,431	20.84	20.96	138.9	135.6	132.5	175.4	172.0	158.1
	Trade	49,191	1,395,520	28.37	28.30	120.7	118.9	109.8	143.8	141.7	125.8
	- All Industries	524,624	16,212,257	30.90	30.76	111.6	111.1	115.6	143.7	142.2	149.4
Ontario	Manufacturing	475,288	15,736,805	33.11	32.18	109.1	109.0	116.9	132.0	128.1	144.3
	Lumber products	25,661	707,700	27.58	26.43	117.9	112.5	114.7	153.3	140.2	146.7
	Plant products - edible	28,722	809,020	28.17	27.78	124.9	120.0	120.8	150.6	142.7	139.2
	Pulp and paper	46,155	1,617,979	35.06	33.67	133.7	129.7	114.7	156.9	146.2	127.9
	Textile products	56,267	1,445,371	25.69	26.14	98.4	98.8	94.9	125.9	123.6	117.5
	Chemicals	21,044	723,242	34.37	33.68	103.4	102.4	123.7	130.9	127.0	156.4
	Electrical apparatus	30,277	982,781	32.46	31.89	138.5	138.9	138.4	161.2	157.9	165.6
	Iron and steel	150,398	5,469,220	36.36	34.98	94.7	96.7	119.4	111.6	109.5	147.4
	Non-ferrous metal products	25,376	895,885	35.30	33.40	103.5	103.0	117.8	137.5	129.5	157.6
	Logging	20,394	542,547	26.60	24.18	202.3	229.2	187.4	296.5	305.4	233.6
	Mining	22,145	895,854	40.45	40.18	71.9	71.3	66.4	82.7	81.5	76.2
	Communications	15,887	523,701	32.96	33.29	160.0	153.2	121.0	192.2	185.8	142.5
	Transportation	49,599	1,932,802	38.97	38.64	131.3	128.3	126.9	148.6	144.0	146.6
	Construction	55,650	1,846,196	33.18	32.46	97.5	91.6	73.7	128.0	117.7	94.8
	Services	22,671	451,851	20.37	19.99	124.8	122.4	116.1	164.0	157.7	145.0
	Trade	83,614	2,440,694	29.19	28.70	116.4	114.6	106.0	143.2	138.7	121.1
	- All Industries	745,248	24,380,430	32.71	31.88	111.3	110.6	111.5	134.1	129.8	135.2
Prairie Provinces	Manufacturing	69,863	2,243,281	32.11	31.96	127.3	125.2	127.7	154.9	151.7	155.2
	Animal products - edible	13,456	417,358	31.02	31.44	150.3	143.0	149.8	180.0	173.6	169.9
	Lumber products	4,494	121,932	27.13	26.75	116.1	116.5	104.3	144.0	142.5	128.5
	Plant products - edible	6,446	195,209	30.28	30.06	144.7	137.5	138.3	173.8	164.0	155.4
	Textile products	4,730	112,645	23.82	22.67	113.0	113.8	116.2	153.9	147.6	138.3
	Iron and steel	19,905	696,742	35.00	35.51	107.4	108.7	117.1	135.6	139.3	156.8
	Mining	13,910	583,716	41.96	42.44	127.5	127.0	113.2	158.8	159.9	143.4
	Communications	5,607	172,479	30.76	30.78	132.2	130.0	118.8	157.6	155.1	134.1
	Transportation	38,511	1,552,102	40.30	40.25	124.4	122.9	122.4	147.9	145.9	151.0
	Construction	33,244	1,043,694	31.39	31.00	101.8	91.9	77.6	142.7	127.2	109.7
	Services	10,896	227,639	20.89	20.79	149.9	136.6	114.3	180.5	172.7	140.7
	Trade	43,704	1,274,869	29.17	28.89	127.5	124.7	112.6	154.6	149.9	128.8
	- All Industries	217,224	7,131,565	32.83	32.74	123.1	119.5	112.7	152.8	147.8	140.6
British Columbia	Manufacturing	66,400	2,414,981	36.37	35.27	116.8	95.4	159.6	150.4	119.0	202.7
	Animal products - edible	6,700	221,675	33.09	33.12	140.9	135.5	125.6	181.8	174.9	155.0
	Lumber products	15,998	595,589	37.23	35.96	86.7	19.6	98.4	121.9	26.7	123.3
	Plant products - edible	5,756	159,278	27.67	28.08	149.9	132.9	137.3	185.6	167.0	174.0
	Pulp and paper	7,952	301,349	37.90	36.41	118.6	120.7	111.1	140.9	137.7	125.7
	Iron and steel	15,205	587,437	38.63	36.99	126.4	134.5	335.1	165.3	168.5	434.8
	Non-ferrous metal products	3,439	151,085	43.93	43.88	104.2	103.7	95.8	129.3	128.4	117.5
	Logging	7,440	344,550	46.31	41.40	80.6	13.4	121.1	94.9	14.2	136.5
	Mining	8,764	374,867	42.77	41.40	86.7	84.7	78.1	106.1	100.3	94.4
	Transportation	17,674	690,552	39.07	39.43	134.3	132.9	129.2	170.2	169.9	161.3
	Construction	16,705	558,586	33.44	33.09	130.5	124.9	98.9	172.1	163.1	129.5
	Services	6,930	169,941	24.52	23.74	149.7	145.2	133.9	202.8	190.2	167.9
	Trade	22,599	654,738	29.23	28.46	131.9	130.4	116.6	171.2	164.8	142.4
	- All Industries	150,939	5,344,028	35.41	34.11	119.1	103.3	133.7	148.6	124.1	165.8

Table 9.- No. of Persons Employed at July 1, 1946 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at June 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of employment and Payrolls as at July 1, and June 1, 1946, and July 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at July 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at July 1 1946	June 1 1946	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
					Employment			Payrolls		
					July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945
Prince Edward Island - Manufacturing	899	23,908	26.59	24.21	162.2	168.2	161.8	207.2	208.5	204.5
Trade	552	10,665	19.32	19.85	110.1	110.0	110.6	114.8	117.8	125.3
- All Industries	2,803	76,862	27.42	26.28	127.0	123.4	120.3	159.0	148.1	150.4
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	28,728	905,119	31.51	31.41	118.8	119.5	138.3	155.1	155.8	194.4
Animal products - edible	3,482	104,145	29.91	32.38	150.1	142.0	130.6	219.8	225.2	197.5
Iron and steel	14,970	521,700	34.85	34.47	122.3	127.1	170.5	159.8	164.2	239.0
Mining	15,532	573,572	36.93	35.50	92.7	91.7	88.0	148.5	141.2	145.3
Coal	14,665	546,988	37.30	35.91	92.5	91.5	87.9	149.2	142.1	147.2
Transportation	6,773	238,297	35.18	34.31	123.7	129.4	172.2	158.8	162.0	216.0
Steam railway operations	3,784	150,459	39.76	39.32	112.7	119.2	128.6	153.0	160.2	176.0
Shipping and stevedoring	1,887	50,834	26.94	24.58	127.8	133.2	281.8	145.4	138.2	358.1
Construction	14,860	384,124	25.85	26.90	88.2	79.0	78.8	128.0	119.0	120.5
Building	3,206	97,829	30.51	28.86	65.4	58.3	62.1	91.0	76.9	100.2
Highway	9,820	235,246	23.96	25.89	95.9	86.9	81.8	146.3	143.5	125.6
Retail trade	5,266	116,861	22.19	22.00	120.9	120.4	115.3	146.3	144.4	130.3
Wholesale trade	2,474	77,962	31.51	30.82	147.9	152.5	162.2	164.7	166.0	180.8
- All Industries	77,598	2,386,575	30.76	30.60	109.6	107.4	116.0	149.1	145.4	165.4
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	21,163	653,931	30.90	29.53	114.0	110.5	118.0	161.8	149.8	165.0
Lumber products	3,631	91,386	25.17	23.72	103.3	89.9	103.9	158.4	129.9	152.8
Pulp and paper products	4,010	155,433	38.77	35.82	118.4	112.3	112.9	167.6	146.8	145.5
Iron and steel	5,438	193,601	35.60	34.01	121.8	123.3	148.4	160.3	156.2	209.6
Logging	4,990	136,928	27.44	30.15	100.2	114.9	78.4	168.5	212.3	127.8
Transportation	5,510	223,105	40.49	38.49	126.8	138.4	160.8	173.2	179.7	199.6
Steam railway operations	4,062	174,289	42.91	41.03	136.7	148.2	165.4	168.5	174.6	191.2
Construction	13,816	396,271	28.68	28.55	174.4	163.1	132.3	266.8	248.5	194.9
Highway	9,599	270,719	28.20	28.16	227.8	219.2	152.3	443.7	426.4	277.8
Railway	2,493	74,067	29.71	30.14	94.0	84.6	117.2	155.7	142.1	179.8
Retail trade	4,196	96,729	23.05	23.13	118.2	116.2	110.2	153.2	151.2	137.3
Wholesale trade	55,276	1,660,887	30.05	29.75	124.5	122.8	117.9	179.4	175.2	166.1
- All Industries	55,276	1,660,887	30.05	29.75	124.5	122.8	117.9	179.4	175.2	166.1
Manitoba - Manufacturing	38,941	1,247,469	32.03	31.99	121.8	118.9	123.0	150.7	147.0	160.2
Animal products - edible	5,498	177,459	32.28	33.36	143.2	128.6	134.1	178.5	165.7	159.9
Plant products - edible	2,822	86,093	30.51	30.01	138.4	133.5	147.1	167.6	158.9	156.0
Pulp and paper products	3,583	115,076	34.02	32.89	118.7	118.9	211.1	144.4	139.8	121.3
Textiles	3,879	87,631	22.59	22.61	112.5	113.7	119.2	148.6	144.6	136.5
Iron and steel	13,717	477,957	34.84	35.46	109.8	109.4	113.0	138.5	140.4	149.7
Transportation	17,806	720,399	40.46	40.30	125.2	125.0	125.8	150.7	149.7	157.7
Street railways	7,032	254,829	36.24	35.73	140.8	140.6	132.7	179.0	176.1	162.1
Steam railway operations	10,687	462,722	43.30	43.39	115.1	115.0	120.3	138.3	138.4	155.6
Construction	10,880	344,429	31.66	31.41	89.6	81.5	70.9	119.8	108.1	92.5
Building	3,320	117,732	35.46	34.40	72.3	66.0	41.1	83.2	73.8	43.8
Railway	5,064	152,278	30.07	31.46	91.0	87.2	88.5	138.5	138.7	140.9
Services	4,102	82,662	20.15	19.93	151.0	148.5	122.8	182.3	177.4	145.3
Retail trade	13,992	390,108	27.88	27.69	131.8	127.9	111.3	169.2	152.9	127.0
Wholesale trade	6,213	209,803	33.77	33.74	122.2	118.0	106.6	148.0	142.8	123.4
- All Industries	97,784	3,210,544	32.83	32.66	118.9	115.7	111.4	147.1	142.3	136.9
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	10,436	330,901	31.71	31.23	134.1	135.1	136.9	155.5	154.2	154.2
Animal products - edible	3,638	105,121	28.90	29.04	170.2	169.7	176.0	202.6	203.0	192.7
Street railways	4,454	142,991	32.10	31.18	105.2	102.4	105.8	133.0	125.7	128.5
Steam railway operations	4,498	210,742	46.85	47.67	117.9	117.2	122.2	126.6	128.1	144.8
Construction	10,009	302,623	30.24	30.94	108.6	98.4	80.4	156.7	144.9	125.1
Highway	3,435	115,247	33.55	32.55	111.3	96.8	80.4	182.4	154.0	124.7
Railway	4,501	124,052	28.84	30.92	95.5	90.7	84.2	126.8	129.0	133.0
Retail trade	6,041	159,725	26.44	25.98	121.5	122.2	117.5	154.2	152.4	136.3
Wholesale trade	3,753	116,505	31.04	31.14	112.2	109.4	100.4	140.8	137.7	121.4
- All Industries	43,010	1,363,301	31.70	31.65	120.2	117.3	110.4	146.7	142.9	137.2
Alberta - Manufacturing	20,486	664,911	32.46	32.29	134.9	132.9	132.2	163.0	159.8	166.0
Animal products - edible	4,320	134,778	31.20	31.26	148.7	145.9	153.9	167.4	164.6	167.4
Plant products - edible	2,450	73,487	29.99	30.41	143.6	133.5	123.2	172.8	162.9	148.0
Iron and steel	4,117	145,919	35.44	35.98	114.3	120.1	135.0	142.2	151.7	190.1
Mining	10,631	439,431	41.33	42.87	144.8	144.5	129.6	173.4	179.4	164.7
Coal	7,766	323,831	41.70	43.06	145.5	146.3	141.2	182.8	189.7	186.0
Transportation	11,753	477,970	40.67	40.71	133.6	130.5	124.6	160.7	157.1	151.8
Street railways	4,093	147,027	35.92	35.31	123.2	121.7	110.4	148.2	144.0	129.1
Steam railway operations	7,289	312,875	42.98	43.89	132.6	130.1	127.8	159.9	160.2	169.9
Construction	12,355	396,642	32.10	30.77	107.9	96.4	82.1	158.0	135.4	117.4
Highway	5,567	185,095	33.25	31.57	112.5	89.5	78.9	165.1	124.7	109.8
Railway	3,736	113,671	30.43	31.79	86.0	81.3	82.6	135.8	134.2	131.1
Services	4,832	104,136	21.55	21.76	159.9	131.0	103.7	194.0	160.5	127.4
Retail trade	9,099	246,960	27.36	26.93	127.2	124.5	112.7	162.9	157.0	136.1
Wholesale trade	4,606	149,768	32.52	32.28	128.9	127.4	115.0	152.0	149.1	127.4
- All Industries	76,430	2,557,720	33.46	33.49	130.9	126.1	115.8	164.2	158.3	148.0

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at July 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at June 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at July 1 and June 1, 1946, and July 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at July 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			July 1 1946	June 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945
Montreal - Manufacturing	177,617	5,648,669	31.80	32.41	115.2	116.6	128.2	142.2	146.6	164.8
Plant products - edible	9,265	273,387	29.51	29.48	104.4	103.6	100.8	142.4	141.3	128.3
Pulp and paper	11,332	385,268	34.00	34.12	135.0	131.6	123.3	161.9	159.3	136.4
Textiles	31,604	796,344	25.20	25.64	97.0	107.2	99.6	123.8	139.2	122.6
Tobacco	6,043	143,773	23.79	27.89	102.8	98.7	106.0	141.8	159.6	152.2
Iron and steel	51,680	1,879,395	36.37	37.74	112.4	111.8	161.6	130.5	134.8	206.6
Communications	5,262	210,811	40.06	40.08	165.2	161.8	127.1	178.4	174.7	133.9
Transportation	17,665	587,051	33.42	33.16	141.3	130.3	119.5	168.9	154.4	145.2
Construction	16,021	473,507	31.52	31.35	132.4	122.3	91.2	160.1	147.1	113.5
Services	11,469	250,179	21.81	21.81	141.1	141.0	130.1	178.2	178.1	156.6
Trade	38,294	1,119,606	29.24	29.07	122.6	120.7	111.4	142.0	140.6	125.8
Montreal - All Industries	265,373	8,294,563	31.26	31.61	120.2	119.8	123.4	146.6	147.7	154.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,482	411,102	28.39	27.93	90.2	87.7	149.5	117.8	113.4	211.7
Chemicals	441	15,471	36.08	32.94	10.2	15.7	122.3	20.1	29.2	224.5
Iron and steel	2,589	96,078	37.11	36.47	102.4	91.0	289.4	129.2	112.9	381.8
Transportation	1,187	39,195	33.02	32.69	129.1	128.3	128.8	163.3	160.6	157.9
Construction	2,347	63,239	26.94	28.60	101.6	99.1	96.3	153.1	158.4	151.7
Services	1,749	32,102	18.35	18.54	166.8	146.9	130.0	210.2	199.0	166.1
Trade	4,456	105,865	23.96	23.93	133.4	134.7	125.6	156.9	159.4	146.3
Quebec - All Industries	24,700	667,388	27.02	26.94	102.7	100.3	138.9	132.1	129.1	193.1
Toronto - Manufacturing	155,678	5,201,800	33.41	32.64	111.1	111.6	127.4	137.1	134.5	161.0
Plant products - edible	12,521	354,584	28.34	27.88	115.7	115.2	114.8	136.7	133.8	125.6
Pulp and paper	19,941	681,487	34.18	33.19	130.3	126.4	114.5	151.5	142.7	129.2
Textiles	19,704	562,457	28.55	27.43	99.7	102.1	97.8	133.1	131.1	124.8
Chemicals	11,172	374,630	33.52	32.78	137.6	136.1	152.4	178.8	172.9	197.7
Electrical apparatus	13,324	437,347	32.82	32.62	140.5	143.6	149.4	166.3	169.0	180.4
Iron and steel	31,768	1,162,596	36.60	35.15	89.2	88.7	142.7	113.6	108.6	190.6
Communications	4,960	194,098	39.13	39.52	167.1	160.6	124.1	189.8	184.2	139.5
Transportation	11,517	394,062	34.82	34.58	148.3	144.3	133.7	171.2	165.4	152.3
Construction	9,450	363,018	38.41	37.59	113.4	109.9	86.3	137.8	130.7	98.8
Services	11,471	247,689	21.59	21.17	115.7	115.7	108.3	157.5	154.3	141.1
Trade	42,895	1,342,580	31.30	30.77	119.8	118.9	107.0	143.6	140.2	122.0
Toronto - All Industries	235,908	7,750,840	32.86	32.18	115.7	115.3	121.9	141.3	138.1	150.2
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,770	307,877	31.51	30.58	97.6	97.1	99.4	123.5	119.2	127.9
Pulp and paper	3,330	110,199	33.09	32.73	118.8	118.2	109.6	137.5	135.2	124.0
Iron and steel	1,848	60,330	32.65	30.23	55.2	56.3	76.1	80.1	75.7	120.6
Construction	2,872	81,549	28.39	28.10	116.6	110.3	76.7	141.7	132.6	97.4
Services	2,502	48,121	19.23	18.69	138.5	139.6	137.6	193.7	188.7	172.4
Trade	5,650	145,202	25.70	25.24	130.4	127.7	119.3	161.2	155.0	138.8
Ottawa - All Industries	22,981	657,899	28.63	28.00	114.9	113.4	107.2	142.4	137.4	131.9
Hamilton - Manufacturing	46,541	1,537,024	33.03	31.88	105.4	104.0	110.1	124.0	118.1	133.2
Textiles	6,944	164,334	23.67	23.13	100.3	98.9	96.2	118.6	114.3	113.6
Electrical apparatus	6,212	209,474	33.72	30.99	119.3	116.6	122.9	152.0	138.8	161.6
Iron and steel	20,541	770,267	37.50	35.99	94.2	92.6	107.3	112.1	105.8	130.4
Construction	2,870	99,114	34.53	32.85	114.3	112.4	77.4	143.1	138.5	96.1
Trade	5,120	142,414	27.82	27.19	113.3	112.5	108.8	135.5	131.5	122.2
Hamilton - All Industries	57,964	1,875,429	32.36	31.34	108.5	106.9	109.4	127.9	122.0	131.5
Windsor - Manufacturing	28,288	1,071,063	37.89	36.91	101.1	114.1	115.3	97.3	107.0	119.2
Iron and steel	22,086	846,801	38.34	37.03	93.9	109.2	110.1	88.5	99.4	114.3
Construction	953	35,113	37.63	36.55	146.6	143.3	124.2	166.5	177.0	157.5
Trade	1,982	67,787	34.20	28.54	124.3	123.3	124.8	160.5	132.8	122.9
Windsor - All Industries	33,263	1,246,009	37.46	36.29	104.9	116.0	116.1	104.1	111.6	121.7
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	32,599	1,020,880	31.32	31.26	121.4	118.6	124.2	149.5	145.8	151.5
Animal products - edible	5,254	170,365	32.43	33.57	142.0	127.3	133.7	176.6	164.0	158.7
Textiles	3,773	85,471	22.65	22.55	111.3	112.5	118.2	142.3	143.1	135.6
Chemicals	686	20,840	30.38	30.08	120.3	116.7	350.5	139.8	134.4	485.3
Iron and steel	10,254	351,901	34.32	34.83	106.8	106.7	111.1	134.0	135.7	148.9
Communications	1,682	48,311	28.72	29.06	133.6	132.7	115.6	139.8	140.4	109.1
Transportation	4,145	142,854	34.46	34.52	143.6	141.8	131.3	168.3	166.3	152.5
Construction	3,180	111,419	35.04	34.40	71.4	62.6	37.6	83.5	71.9	42.1
Services	3,842	77,261	20.11	19.83	153.9	152.8	125.0	184.5	180.6	148.6
Trade	18,056	536,551	29.70	29.60	130.7	128.5	111.0	158.6	152.4	127.9
Winnipeg - All Industries	63,534	1,937,930	30.50	30.36	122.7	119.2	113.7	147.1	142.3	133.2
Vancouver - Manufacturing	30,052	1,068,359	35.55	34.55	122.4	107.2	203.4	154.1	131.2	261.6
Lumber products	6,140	223,997	36.48	34.23	102.6	30.3	103.2	132.2	36.6	120.2
Iron and steel	9,085	359,938	39.62	38.52	107.9	117.3	359.2	148.2	154.6	471.0
Communications	3,406	97,232	28.53	29.94	146.6	141.5	124.3	170.4	172.6	136.3
Transportation	8,380	304,333	36.32	36.39	152.7	153.6	146.7	178.7	180.4	165.6
Construction	6,413	226,710	35.35	34.92	202.5	180.4	127.1	244.8	224.2	158.2
Services	4,933	122,741	24.88	24.35	154.5	151.6	137.4	205.2	196.9	172.1
Trade	16,976	507,331	29.89	29.06	130.9	129.6	116.8	172.1	165.8	144.2
Vancouver - All Industries	70,199	2,328,051	33.16	32.42	135.9	126.7	164.1	170.6	155.5	208.7

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at July 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at June 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at July 1, June 1, 1946 and July 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100. p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at July 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			July 1 1946	June 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
					July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1946	June 1 1946	July 1 1945
Halifax										
- Manufacturing	9,885	317,320	32.10	31.24	133.2	135.4	157.5	187.4	185.5	232.6
Plant products - edible	934	22,136	23.70	23.26	70.3	69.3	70.1	101.2	98.0	90.8
Iron and steel	5,712	191,200	33.47	32.51	182.9	190.2	256.7	244.1	246.5	350.1
Transportation	2,078	60,042	28.89	25.80	176.3	166.7	336.1	199.9	168.8	380.3
Construction	2,563	81,233	31.69	30.43	106.6	95.0	102.5	120.9	103.4	110.9
Services	1,109	21,387	19.28	19.01	101.8	99.0	101.0	129.5	124.1	112.8
Trade	4,649	117,278	25.23	25.16	123.9	124.6	119.4	145.6	146.0	135.2
- All Industries	22,234	658,410	29.61	28.78	126.6	125.1	143.4	164.3	157.8	191.0
Saint John										
- Manufacturing	5,436	172,911	31.81	29.26	107.5	112.3	130.1	157.5	151.3	199.3
Iron and steel	1,396	53,609	38.40	30.84	93.2	101.7	164.3	145.5	127.6	277.6
Trade	2,883	74,755	25.93	26.63	106.6	98.0	92.0	139.1	131.3	120.3
- All Industries	12,398	365,895	29.61	28.20	117.8	117.7	121.3	160.9	153.7	171.1
Sherbrooke										
- Manufacturing	7,580	183,188	24.17	25.53	105.5	99.0	104.5	122.2	121.1	132.9
Textiles	4,123	85,685	20.78	24.26	97.0	86.5	96.5	109.6	114.0	119.4
Iron and steel	1,893	58,514	30.91	28.29	94.9	95.8	105.5	112.3	103.8	138.2
- All Industries	9,748	238,409	24.46	25.65	108.0	101.0	104.2	127.0	124.6	131.2
Three Rivers										
- Manufacturing	7,335	237,011	32.31	32.41	121.4	119.5	136.0	143.4	141.8	147.8
Pulp and paper	3,259	139,024	42.66	41.96	127.2	124.1	118.6	167.7	160.9	131.6
Textiles	2,236	43,514	19.46	20.18	96.1	95.2	93.0	107.8	110.7	97.5
- All Industries	9,505	290,323	30.54	30.47	118.9	123.3	132.9	142.4	147.2	148.2
Kitchener										
- Manufacturing	15,309	463,313	30.26	27.99	126.1	125.7	119.3	167.0	153.9	154.9
Animal products - edible	1,235	40,652	32.92	32.70	114.6	111.5	119.2	153.9	148.8	151.5
Leather products	1,629	50,247	30.85	31.17	98.0	97.9	92.3	134.5	135.7	124.9
Lumber products	1,758	52,564	29.90	27.25	139.4	134.4	111.8	180.1	158.4	143.9
Rubber products	5,233	163,264	31.20	26.41	157.6	154.7	149.1	205.6	170.9	187.6
Textiles	1,562	37,176	23.80	23.06	90.5	95.4	88.3	121.9	124.5	112.5
Iron and steel	1,332	43,998	33.03	31.70	131.1	145.0	136.0	156.1	165.6	164.4
- All Industries	18,450	562,739	30.50	28.58	123.3	122.0	113.5	165.2	153.2	149.1
London										
- Manufacturing	14,996	463,658	30.92	29.92	129.5	126.3	127.9	159.1	150.4	154.9
Plant products - edible	1,997	59,212	29.65	28.39	125.7	120.8	117.1	170.0	156.4	139.5
Pulp and paper	2,344	69,313	29.57	28.93	149.6	141.4	112.5	167.0	154.4	120.8
Textiles	1,375	30,363	22.08	21.81	83.3	82.3	80.2	97.8	95.4	86.8
Iron and steel	4,192	139,580	33.30	31.42	145.4	143.5	175.8	175.0	162.9	218.7
Trade	2,923	88,704	30.35	29.54	120.6	119.7	108.5	150.5	145.4	120.1
- All Industries	25,133	716,118	30.96	30.05	129.7	126.0	119.9	158.7	149.8	143.3
Ft. William										
- Manufacturing	5,454	215,138	39.45	38.12	60.3	59.6	112.0	88.9	84.8	162.4
Pulp and paper	2,096	92,427	44.12	38.63	133.5	134.7	125.6	159.9	141.3	124.6
Iron and steel	2,020	79,023	39.12	41.19	29.9	30.6	105.8	47.6	51.3	173.6
Transportation	1,834	60,528	33.00	35.72	129.7	132.6	151.2	102.4	113.3	139.0
Trade	1,545	42,585	27.56	26.60	113.0	111.1	98.8	145.6	138.1	114.6
- All Industries	10,335	362,031	35.03	34.59	73.2	72.6	104.1	95.8	93.8	142.2
Regina										
- Manufacturing	2,349	76,893	32.73	32.70	106.6	104.4	126.4	118.7	116.1	135.3
Animal products - edible	574	18,233	31.76	32.63	146.2	139.3	159.9	163.9	160.4	163.1
Iron and steel	148	4,994	33.74	32.67	21.4	22.5	103.3	25.2	25.7	115.0
Trade	4,053	111,413	27.49	27.05	117.6	119.5	115.8	145.6	145.6	131.8
- All Industries	10,389	303,455	29.21	28.99	114.4	113.6	111.1	145.7	143.6	134.8
Saskatoon										
- Manufacturing	2,384	70,997	29.78	29.38	195.8	192.9	185.0	217.5	211.5	188.7
Animal products - edible	1,037	29,336	28.29	27.98	285.7	282.9	303.9	306.3	300.0	273.2
Trade	2,644	73,449	27.78	27.58	123.3	118.9	111.0	161.5	154.7	136.1
- All Industries	7,313	205,503	28.10	27.76	146.7	144.1	128.3	187.0	181.6	152.8
Calgary										
- Manufacturing	7,619	254,094	33.35	33.41	126.8	127.5	135.0	144.2	145.3	163.2
Animal products - edible	1,294	38,837	30.01	29.72	138.7	138.3	141.6	148.3	146.3	147.2
Plant products - edible	999	28,828	28.86	28.97	137.7	122.8	111.6	163.3	146.2	135.4
Iron and steel	1,690	60,763	35.95	36.00	91.2	106.8	151.6	111.1	130.4	208.4
Construction	1,496	50,247	33.59	30.48	83.2	77.4	44.8	136.3	115.1	70.0
Trade	6,121	183,552	29.99	29.48	122.2	119.8	107.0	149.3	143.8	122.4
- All Industries	19,425	622,010	32.02	31.68	122.5	120.6	113.6	149.9	146.0	139.6
Edmonton										
- Manufacturing	7,234	234,562	32.42	32.14	133.9	130.1	124.6	173.8	167.4	156.8
Animal products - edible	2,735	87,350	31.94	32.26	141.9	138.1	145.8	173.1	170.2	172.9
Iron and steel	1,664	57,398	34.49	35.69	136.0	128.7	103.0	182.0	177.6	145.6
Construction	2,168	69,053	31.85	27.63	189.5	198.9	146.7	211.3	192.3	186.5
Trade	5,533	164,597	27.94	27.66	162.0	149.5	139.1	179.8	175.1	155.4
- All Industries	19,326	589,763	30.52	29.75	140.4	139.0	124.8	175.7	169.6	152.0
Victoria										
- Manufacturing	6,550	238,531	36.42	33.19	172.7	157.3	254.7	216.8	179.9	310.2
Lumber products	890	34,947	39.27	38.87	86.8	28.4	113.8	126.4	41.1	158.2
Iron and steel	3,644	135,242	37.11	33.64	275.8	282.3	501.9	334.1	309.0	606.2
Transportation	1,007	35,051	34.81	34.41	162.0	157.8	165.7	175.7	169.2	182.1
Trade	2,584	66,255	25.64	24.94	125.1	124.9	108.7	162.2	147.9	123.0
- All Industries	12,586	408,416	32.45	30.46	147.5	140.2	179.2	190.9	170.2	231.5

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at July 1, June 1, May 1 and Apr. 1, 1946.

Industries	July 1, 1946					June 1, 1946		May 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	982,671	753,249	229,422	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1
Animal products - edible	47,931	38,694	9,237	80.7	19.3	81.2	18.8	81.4	18.6	82.0	18.0
Fur and products	3,894	2,389	1,505	61.4	38.6	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	62.3	37.7
Leather and products	32,241	19,508	12,733	60.5	39.5	60.4	39.6	60.2	39.8	60.1	39.9
Boots and shoes	19,692	11,286	8,404	57.3	42.7	57.3	42.7	57.0	43.0	56.6	43.4
Lumber and products	71,445	65,094	6,351	91.1	8.9	90.5	9.5	90.4	9.6	90.3	9.7
Rough and dressed lumber	39,118	36,926	2,192	94.4	5.6	94.6	5.4	93.9	6.1	93.8	6.2
Furniture	14,012	12,619	1,393	90.1	9.9	89.9	10.1	89.3	10.7	89.1	10.9
Other lumber products	16,315	15,549	2,766	84.9	15.1	84.2	15.8	84.1	15.9	84.2	15.8
Plant products - edible	54,918	37,503	17,415	68.3	31.7	68.6	31.2	68.4	31.6	67.6	32.4
Pulp and paper products	102,820	81,479	21,341	79.2	20.8	79.4	20.6	79.1	20.9	78.6	21.4
Pulp and paper	45,879	43,178	2,701	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8	93.8	6.2	93.8	6.2
Paper products	19,115	11,819	7,296	61.8	38.2	61.7	38.3	61.7	38.3	60.2	39.8
Printing and publishing	37,826	26,482	11,344	70.0	30.0	70.8	29.2	70.8	29.2	70.4	29.6
Rubber products	21,780	15,692	6,088	72.0	28.0	73.6	26.4	73.2	26.8	73.2	26.8
Textile products	137,891	60,246	77,645	43.7	56.3	43.9	56.1	43.8	56.2	43.5	56.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	47,824	29,152	18,672	61.0	39.0	60.5	39.5	60.3	39.7	60.2	39.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	16,017	9,446	6,571	59.0	41.0	59.5	40.5	59.3	40.7	59.2	40.8
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,811	7,982	5,829	57.8	42.2	57.3	42.7	56.5	43.5	56.2	43.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,416	8,576	4,840	63.9	36.1	62.8	37.2	63.3	36.7	63.3	36.7
Hosiery and knit goods	23,401	8,269	15,132	35.4	64.6	36.4	63.6	35.7	64.3	34.8	65.2
Garments and personal furnishings	50,055	14,704	35,351	29.4	70.6	29.1	70.9	28.9	71.1	28.9	71.1
Other textile products	16,611	8,101	8,510	48.8	51.2	48.4	51.6	48.7	51.3	47.7	52.3
Tobacco	9,833	4,065	5,768	41.3	58.7	41.0	59.0	41.1	58.9	40.0	60.0
Beverages	16,618	14,251	2,367	85.8	14.2	85.5	14.5	84.1	15.9	83.4	16.6
Chemicals and allied products	41,572	29,766	11,806	71.6	28.4	72.0	28.0	71.9	28.1	71.8	28.2
Clay, glass and stone products	19,934	16,693	3,241	83.7	16.3	83.7	16.3	83.2	16.8	82.5	17.5
Electric light and power	23,515	21,030	2,485	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1	88.5	11.5	88.2	11.8
Electrical apparatus	43,064	29,405	13,661	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9	67.6	32.4	66.8	33.2
Iron and steel products	278,544	255,229	23,315	91.6	8.4	91.7	8.3	91.7	8.3	91.5	8.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	54,650	32,404	2,246	93.5	6.5	93.3	6.7	93.4	6.6	93.3	6.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,178	22,191	2,987	88.1	11.9	88.3	11.7	88.0	12.0	88.3	11.7
Agricultural implements	13,602	12,876	726	94.7	5.3	94.6	5.4	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	104,374	98,355	6,019	94.2	5.8	94.3	5.7	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9
Automobiles and parts	36,244	32,563	3,681	89.8	10.2	90.6	9.4	90.5	9.5	89.8	10.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	25,486	24,237	1,249	95.1	4.9	95.3	4.7	95.4	4.6	95.2	4.8
Heating appliances	6,210	5,733	477	92.3	7.7	91.9	8.1	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,805	10,051	754	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0	92.8	7.2	92.4	7.6
Foundry and machine shop products	9,293	8,697	596	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.3	6.7	93.2	6.8
Other iron and steel products	48,946	40,685	8,261	83.1	16.9	83.0	17.0	83.0	17.0	83.0	17.0
Non-ferrous metal products	41,799	34,595	7,204	82.8	17.2	82.6	17.4	82.6	17.4	82.6	17.4
Non-metallic mineral products	17,178	15,833	1,345	92.2	7.8	92.0	8.0	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3
Miscellaneous	17,694	11,779	5,915	66.6	33.4	66.7	33.3	66.5	33.5	66.2	33.8
LOGGING	59,422	58,247	1,175	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6
MINING	75,040	73,223	1,817	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3
Coal	25,882	25,602	280	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	35,763	35,018	745	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,595	12,603	792	94.1	5.9	94.7	5.3	94.7	5.3	94.3	5.7
COMMUNICATIONS	59,305	17,934	21,371	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4
Telegraphs	8,065	6,157	1,908	76.3	23.7	75.8	24.2	75.5	24.5	74.7	25.3
Telephones	31,100	11,670	19,430	37.5	62.5	37.8	62.2	37.6	62.4	37.3	62.7
TRANSPORTATION	164,171	152,789	11,382	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	54,708	50,379	4,329	92.1	7.9	91.9	8.1	91.7	8.3	91.3	8.7
Steam railway operations	85,471	79,295	6,176	92.8	7.2	92.7	7.3	92.7	7.3	92.5	7.5
Shipping and stevedoring	23,992	23,115	877	96.3	3.7	96.3	3.7	96.3	3.7	96.0	4.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	180,906	177,274	3,632	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5
Building	66,086	66,981	2,105	97.0	3.0	96.8	3.2	96.5	3.5	96.4	3.6
Highway	72,027	70,622	1,405	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	97.7	2.3	97.0	3.0
Railway	39,793	39,671	122	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4
SERVICES	58,797	26,286	32,511	44.7	55.3	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5
Hotels and restaurants	39,010	19,027	19,983	48.8	51.2	48.2	51.8	48.4	51.6	48.4	51.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,787	7,259	12,528	36.7	63.3	37.0	63.0	37.4	62.6	37.4	62.6
TRADE	215,400	123,283	90,117	57.8	42.2	57.5	42.5	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9
Retail	154,816	78,904	75,912	51.0	49.0	50.8	49.2	50.2	49.8	50.6	49.4
Wholesale	56,584	44,359	14,225	75.7	24.3	75.2	24.8	74.9	25.1	74.6	25.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,773,712	1,382,265	391,447	77.9	22.1	77.7	22.3	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6
FINANCE	74,832	38,451	36,381	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8
Banks and trust companies	42,047	19,144	22,903	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.4	54.6	45.2	54.8
Brokerage and stock market operation	3,177	2,050	1,127	64.5	35.5	63.5	36.5	63.1	36.9	62.5	37.5
Insurance	29,608	17,257	12,351	58.3	41.7	58.4	41.6	58.5	41.5	58.5	41.5
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,848,544	1,420,716	427,828	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Government
Publications

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

72-002 THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

AUGUST, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in July

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
October 5, 1946



1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

2. In the second part, we shall consider the case of a single particle.

3. The third part is devoted to the case of a system of particles.

4. Finally, in the fourth part, we shall discuss the results of our investigation.

5. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

6. In the second part, we shall consider the case of a single particle.

7. The third part is devoted to the case of a system of particles.

8. Finally, in the fourth part, we shall discuss the results of our investigation.

9. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

10. In the second part, we shall consider the case of a single particle.

11. The third part is devoted to the case of a system of particles.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE AUGUST EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN JULY, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:

Herbert Marshall, O.B.E., B.A., F.S.S.
M.E.K. Roughsedge, M.B.E.

Note: In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Industrial employment generally in the Dominion showed an important recession at the beginning of August which was caused, in the main, by the existence of wide-spread industrial disputes. A general contraction had also been indicated at Aug. 1 of 1945, due to the curtailment in war work. In the experience of the years since 1920, the movement at midsummer has usually, though not invariably, been upward; had it not, been for the losses in employment directly resulting from the strikes, the trend at the date under review would have been decidedly favourable. The 16,000 establishments participating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' latest survey of employment and payrolls reported the release of 10,243 workers, reducing their staffs by 0.6 p.c. to 1,765,105 at the beginning of August. The curtailment in operations took place very largely in manufacturing; also chiefly as a result of strikes, there was a falling-off in mining, while employment in logging and trade showed seasonal declines. On the other hand, considerable improvement was reported in transportation, communications, services and construction and maintenance. The most noteworthy expansion was in the last-named, in which over 8,300 persons were added to the staffs of the co-operating employers. This advance, though important, represented a percentage gain which was not equal to that indicated as normal in the experience of the last 25 years.

Within the manufacturing division, there were considerable increases in the food and lumber groups, but strikes in the iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, electrical apparatus, rubber and other industries resulted in substantial losses in employment.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index of employment at Aug. 1 was 172.6, as compared with 173.6 at July 1, 1946, 175.0 at Aug. 1, 1945, and 184.3 at Aug. 1, 1944; in 1943, the Aug. 1 figure was 185.9, the all-time maximum for that date in the years since 1920. In 1939, the index at the first of August had stood at 117.5. Since a general recession at midsummer is contra-seasonal, the index after adjustment for seasonal variation, also showed a decline, falling from 170.3 at July 1, to 167.9 at the date under review.

Number of persons Employed at August 1, 1946 by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees.
Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at August 1 and July 1, 1946, with Comparative Figures for Aug. 1, 1946 and Aug. 1, 1944,
Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 P=0.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Aug. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers of			Aggregate Weekly Payrolls					
			Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1944			
(a) Provinces.														
Maritime Provinces	129,860	3,920,178	30.19	30.39	30.66	30.09	110.5	115.5	115.7	121.9	152.2	160.2	162.6	168.2
Prince Edward Island	2,935	81,064	27.62	27.63	25.57	26.09	133.0	127.0	119.4	128.9	167.7	160.2	144.3	159.3
Nova Scotia	74,479	2,250,071	30.21	30.76	31.51	31.44	105.2	109.6	114.9	119.5	140.5	149.1	160.8	167.3
New Brunswick	52,446	1,589,043	30.30	30.00	29.58	28.27	118.2	124.7	117.3	126.9	171.7	179.4	166.2	170.5
Quebec	528,686	16,724,792	31.63	30.91	31.02	29.76	112.5	111.5	115.4	125.7	148.2	143.7	149.9	166.4
Ontario	725,753	23,945,382	32.99	32.71	32.55	32.69	108.4	111.3	110.3	114.7	131.7	134.1	132.5	138.3
Prairie Provinces	221,390	7,327,645	33.10	32.84	31.99	31.49	126.6	123.3	115.0	118.2	156.9	153.0	140.0	141.8
Manitoba	99,270	3,278,042	33.02	32.83	31.88	30.90	120.8	119.0	113.3	116.2	150.2	147.1	136.1	136.0
Saskatchewan	43,575	1,422,854	32.36	31.73	30.48	30.12	122.8	120.3	113.3	116.2	153.1	147.0	137.0	139.3
Alberta	78,145	2,626,749	33.61	33.49	33.03	33.09	133.8	131.1	118.1	121.4	168.7	164.7	147.3	151.4
British Columbia	159,406	5,702,488	35.77	35.46	34.79	34.67	125.8	120.2	135.5	137.7	158.5	150.1	164.2	168.9
CANADA	1,765,105	57,620,485	32.64	32.25	32.09	31.63	113.0	113.7	114.6	120.7	142.9	141.9	143.0	148.4
(b) Cities.														
Montreal	263,037	8,414,126	31.99	31.22	32.09	30.96	119.2	120.4	121.8	132.0	148.7	146.6	153.4	160.1
Quebec City	25,147	710,974	28.27	27.05	29.73	29.91	104.6	102.3	135.3	164.5	140.7	131.7	191.9	237.6
Toronto	232,108	7,651,271	32.96	32.93	32.71	32.24	113.8	115.4	117.8	128.7	139.5	141.3	143.6	154.4
Ottawa	23,330	660,785	28.32	28.83	28.26	28.04	116.7	114.9	105.4	113.2	143.0	128.9	129.9	137.2
Hamilton	48,065	1,576,437	32.80	32.35	33.33	33.00	89.9	108.6	107.2	112.2	107.5	128.1	129.7	134.6
Windsor	32,702	1,214,111	37.13	37.16	36.70	43.63	103.1	104.9	116.5	126.0	101.5	103.3	119.3	144.5
Winnipeg	64,272	1,961,309	30.51	30.52	29.07	28.45	124.1	122.7	114.6	119.1	141.9	147.1	131.4	133.6
Vancouver	70,461	2,326,260	33.01	33.16	34.19	34.07	136.4	136.2	163.0	167.4	170.4	169.6	210.7	216.9
Halifax	21,944	647,506	29.51	29.66	28.75	28.77	125.0	126.6	141.6	136.6	161.4	164.3	185.8	187.7
Saint John	12,513	363,900	29.08	29.31	29.70	28.66	116.9	118.7	117.6	128.2	160.0	160.9	164.0	176.7
Sherbrooke	9,766	268,694	27.51	24.46	26.10	24.87	108.2	108.0	104.6	106.1	143.1	127.0	130.2	142.6
Three Rivers	9,972	321,473	32.24	30.57	29.36	28.26	124.7	118.9	128.0	129.2	157.6	142.4	147.4	146.6
Kitchener-Waterloo	14,754	463,109	30.71	30.50	29.83	29.44	98.6	123.3	114.3	108.8	135.0	165.2	149.8	140.5
London	23,267	720,381	30.93	30.63	30.42	29.49	130.5	130.4	120.7	121.4	159.7	167.9	145.3	144.8
Ft. William-Pt. Arthur	10,523	375,363	35.67	35.07	37.00	37.80	74.5	72.7	104.0	117.5	99.3	95.3	143.8	163.7
Regina	10,189	303,255	29.76	29.29	27.64	27.21	112.2	113.4	108.5	115.4	145.6	144.8	130.6	129.4
Saskatoon	7,704	223,605	29.05	28.22	26.24	26.21	154.5	149.5	131.8	126.2	203.7	191.4	157.0	145.1
Calgary	19,795	635,214	32.09	31.99	31.39	31.08	124.8	123.0	113.9	119.2	183.1	160.4	137.8	140.8
Edmonton	19,631	601,046	30.62	30.52	29.33	29.48	142.6	140.4	127.3	136.9	179.0	175.7	164.1	164.6
Victoria	12,810	406,053	31.70	32.45	32.10	33.20	150.2	147.5	181.0	171.9	188.8	190.9	232.7	227.2
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	966,261	31,540,506	32.64	32.37	32.73	32.33	109.5	111.4	121.5	133.9	137.3	138.5	152.9	166.8
Durable Goods	441,796	15,277,322	34.58	34.59	35.67	35.34	103.9	107.3	129.2	151.0	127.7	131.2	164.5	190.6
Non-Durable Goods	500,199	16,263,184	30.67	30.23	29.32	28.82	114.2	114.9	114.5	118.7	147.7	146.6	141.4	142.4
Electric Light and Power	24,276	921,365	37.95	38.75	36.80	37.04	126.8	122.8	107.3	99.5	148.3	146.6	122.2	134.3
Lumber	56,651	1,830,603	32.31	29.61	27.07	27.15	118.4	124.4	115.7	96.3	192.3	164.7	157.6	134.3
Mining	73,791	2,889,045	39.15	39.41	38.93	38.04	88.3	90.0	81.8	67.5	109.5	112.3	101.0	106.6
Communications	40,562	1,313,498	32.38	32.40	31.16	30.53	155.5	150.6	125.3	116.2	184.9	179.2	144.2	131.0
Transportation	165,358	6,540,066	39.55	39.04	36.38	36.59	130.7	129.3	129.4	128.2	157.9	154.9	154.6	145.0
Construction and Maintenance	189,715	6,060,155	31.94	31.22	29.91	29.85	106.6	101.9	86.8	89.2	148.4	138.7	112.6	113.0
Services	60,049	1,253,407	20.67	20.96	19.74	19.11	136.1	135.5	123.6	121.7	179.3	176.6	126.5	142.5
Trade	212,718	6,193,206	29.11	28.72	27.35	26.54	121.2	121.9	109.3	108.1	150.1	148.9	127.2	117.3
Other LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,765,105	57,620,485	32.64	32.25	32.09	31.63	113.0	113.7	114.6	120.7	142.9	141.9	143.0	148.4
Finance	76,067	2,600,895	34.55	34.66	33.54	32.86	124.5	124.2	112.0	108.6	149.7	149.3	130.3	123.2
TOTAL - LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,840,172	60,221,380	32.73	32.35	32.14	31.66	113.5	114.1	114.5	120.3	143.2	142.2	142.4	147.4
INDUSTRIES														

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

Payrolls.- The amounts expended in salaries and wages by the establishments furnishing statistics in the eight leading industries at Aug. 1 aggregated \$57,620,485, giving an average of \$32.64 per employee. At July 1, the sum of \$57,257,646 had been disbursed by these employers, a per capita figure of \$32.25. The average at Aug. 1, 1945, had been \$32.09, while the earnings at Aug. 1 in 1944, 1943 and 1942 had averaged \$31.63, \$31.06 and \$28.62, respectively. In the last 12 months, there has been a reduction of 0.1 p.c. in the general index of payrolls, and of 1.4 p.c. in the index of employment, but the average weekly earnings^{1/} of the persons in recorded employment have risen by 1.7 p.c.

If the statistics for financial institutions are added to those given above for the eight leading industries, the latest survey indicated a total of 1,840,172 persons in recorded employment, as compared with 1,850,180 at the beginning of July. The aggregate weekly payrolls in the nine leading industries, (namely, manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services, trade and finance), amounted to \$60,221,380, as compared with \$59,851,649 in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings rose from \$32.35 at July 1 to \$32.73 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.14 at Aug. 1, 1945, and \$31.66 at Aug. 1, 1944.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at July 1, 1946, and Aug. 1, 1945. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1942. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 indicates that since June 1, 1941, when the current record of payrolls first became available, the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 13 p.c., while the aggregate weekly payrolls of those workers are higher by 42.9 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Aug. 1, 1946, amounted to 13.5 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 43.2 p.c. The explanation given in earlier bulletins for the much greater rise in the salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the concentration of workers still existing in the heavy manufacturing industries, in spite of the declines which preceded and followed the cessation of hostilities, and also in spite of the existing industrial disputes; in this category, the rates of pay are above the average and there has been a considerable amount of overtime work, (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in a great many cases.

It is interesting to note that, despite the falling-off in the production of munitions since the cessation of hostilities, and the serious losses due to the many important strikes recently in effect, employment in manufacturing showed an increase of $9\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. at Aug. 1, 1946, as compared with June 1, 1941, since when the reported payrolls have risen by 37.3 p.c. In the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the advance in employment since the commencement of the record of payrolls amounted at Aug. 1 to 17.6 p.c., and that in the aggregate weekly salaries and wages, to 50.3 p.c. The higher proportions of increase in the non-manufacturing classes generally, which reflect a situation differing from that existing during the war,

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	156.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.86	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.3	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.45	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	32.48	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	32.05	110.8	137.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	31.68	109.9	134.3	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	32.25	111.4	138.5	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.0	142.9	32.64	109.5	137.3	32.64	Aug. 1
Sept. 1							Sept. 1
Oct. 1							Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

result partly from curtailment in the production of munitions, and more recently, from losses in manufacturing due to industrial disputes, as well as to a considerable revival of activity in the non-manufacturing industries.

Another fact worthy of note is that in the last 12 months, there has been a decline of 9.8 p.c. in employment and of 10.2 p.c. in the payrolls disbursed by leading manufacturers, while the reported staffs of employers in the various non-manufacturing industries have risen by 11.4 p.c., accompanied by a gain of 16 p.c. in the salaries and wages. The disparity is of course due in large part to the strikes.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or over-time may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of paramount importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Employment for workers of both sexes was seriously affected by the industrial disputes in effect at the beginning of August, when establishments in the eight leading industries reported a staff of 1,378,979 men and 386,126 women, a total of 1,765,105, there being 781 of the former sex and 219 of the latter in each 1,000 persons in recorded employment. The number of male employees declined by 4,560, or 0.3 p.c., as compared with July 1, while there was a loss of 5,683, or 1.5 p.c., in the reported women workers in the same comparison. The ratios a month ago were 779 men and 221 women per 1,000 employees.

In the nine leading industries, a reduction of 10,008 persons was indicated as compared with July 1; of this number, 4,348 were men and 5,660 were women, the loss among the former amounting to 0.3 p.c., and that among the latter, to 1.3 p.c. The proportion of women in this group of industries was 230 per 1,000, as compared with 231 at July 1. This ratio, like that in the eight major industrial groups, was the smallest indicated in any of the enquiries into sex distribution made since 1942. The proportion of women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when the number of women reported in the eight industries was 261 per 1,000, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000. The completion or the curtailment of war work is obviously a factor of very great importance in the declines recently indicated in the numbers and the proportions of women workers, but the seasonal element and the existence of widespread industrial disputes at the date under review also substantially effected the situation. The last two factors lower the value of comparisons of the latest data with those obtained in the earlier surveys into sex distribution, made as at Oct. 1 in 1942-45 and at Apr. 1 in 1944, 1945 and 1946.

There were important seasonal increases in the employment of men in communications, transportation and construction; the trend in logging was seasonally downward, while strikes in mining and manufacturing considerably reduced the number of male employees therein. The latter group of industries reported many fewer female employees on account of labour-management disputes, while curtailment was also shown in the number of women reported in trade and certain other divisions. As already indicated, the losses in some cases were seasonal in character.

Geographical and Industrial Unit		Aug. 1, 1946 ^{2/}				July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946		May 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1945		Apr. 1, 1945		Oct. 1, 1944			
		Men	Women	No.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.
(a) Provinces																					
Maritime Provinces		113,594	20,321	84.9	15.2	85.3	14.7	85.2	14.8	84.9	15.1	84.7	15.3	83.3	16.7	83.2	16.9	83.9	16.1		
Prince Edward Island		2,415	833	74.4	25.6	73.8	26.2	70.8	29.2	69.8	30.2	69.7	30.3	71.7	28.3	67.6	32.4	72.2	27.8		
Nova Scotia		66,056	10,638	86.1	13.9	86.4	13.6	86.5	13.5	86.4	13.6	86.4	13.6	85.9	14.1	84.3	15.7	85.1	14.9		
New Brunswick		45,113	8,850	83.6	16.4	84.4	15.6	84.2	15.8	83.7	16.3	84.0	16.0	81.3	18.7	82.3	17.7	82.7	17.3		
Quebec		419,440	129,871	76.4	23.6	75.8	24.2	75.3	24.7	74.5	25.5	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	73.0	27.0	73.1	26.9		
Ontario		569,064	191,306	74.8	25.2	75.0	25.0	75.1	24.9	74.8	25.2	74.8	25.2	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	74.2	25.8		
Prairie Provinces		183,528	48,788	79.0	21.0	78.4	21.6	78.4	21.6	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	76.0	24.0	74.7	25.3	75.0	25.0		
Manitoba		80,409	23,806	77.2	22.8	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	73.5	26.5	71.9	28.1	72.3	27.7		
Saskatchewan		37,641	9,148	80.4	19.6	79.6	20.4	78.5	21.5	78.5	21.5	77.9	22.1	77.1	22.9	75.5	24.5	76.2	23.8		
Alberta		65,478	15,834	80.5	19.5	80.7	19.3	80.8	19.2	80.4	19.6	80.3	19.7	78.7	21.3	77.9	22.1	77.9	22.1		
British Columbia		132,008	32,262	80.4	19.6	80.0	20.0	79.4	20.6	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0	79.7	20.3	79.4	20.6	77.4	22.6		
CANADA		1,417,624	422,548	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1		
(b) Cities																					
Montreal		195,570	83,067	70.2	29.8	69.6	30.4	69.0	31.0	68.2	31.8	67.7	32.3	67.4	32.6	66.4	33.6	66.7	33.3		
Quebec		18,836	7,536	71.4	28.6	70.7	29.3	70.7	29.3	70.6	29.4	70.5	29.5	72.3	27.7	69.9	30.1	68.5	31.5		
Toronto		163,526	85,458	65.7	34.3	65.7	34.3	65.6	34.4	65.4	34.6	65.4	34.6	63.5	36.5	60.4	39.6	59.2	40.8		
Ottawa		17,435	9,589	64.5	35.5	64.1	35.9	63.9	36.1	63.5	36.5	63.5	36.5	60.6	39.4	59.4	40.6	60.8	39.2		
Hamilton		34,776	14,584	70.5	29.5	72.9	27.1	72.6	27.4	72.9	27.1	72.2	27.8	69.3	30.7	67.3	32.7	67.1	32.9		
Windsor		27,980	5,355	83.9	16.1	83.6	16.4	85.1	14.9	85.1	14.9	84.9	15.1	74.6	25.4	80.9	19.1	81.4	18.6		
Winnipeg		47,514	20,693	69.7	30.3	68.4	31.6	68.6	31.4	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	64.8	35.2	63.6	36.4	64.0	36.0		
Vancouver		52,419	21,150	71.3	28.7	71.1	28.9	69.9	30.1	71.7	28.3	71.4	28.6	71.5	28.5	71.7	28.3	70.1	29.9		
Halifax		16,082	5,862	73.3	26.7	73.0	27.0	73.0	27.0	75.1	24.9	75.1	24.9	73.0	27.0	75.7	24.3	73.4	26.6		
St. John		6,935	3,578	71.4	28.6	70.6	29.4	71.0	29.0	73.2	26.8	74.4	25.6	68.0	32.0	73.6	26.4	69.2	30.8		
Sherbrooke		6,186	3,580	63.3	36.7	63.3	36.7	64.3	35.7	62.9	37.1	62.2	37.8	59.9	40.1	59.6	40.4	59.7	40.3		
Three Rivers		7,551	2,421	75.7	24.3	74.2	25.8	75.0	25.0	72.5	27.5	72.4	27.6	73.7	26.3	69.9	30.1	71.6	28.4		
Kitchen - Waterloo		9,861	4,993	66.8	33.2	68.0	32.0	68.7	31.3	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9	64.2	35.8	63.1	36.9	61.9	38.1		
London		16,211	7,076	69.6	30.4	68.4	31.6	68.2	31.8	68.1	31.9	67.2	32.8	64.2	35.8	63.3	36.7	62.7	37.3		
Ft. William - Ft. Arthur		8,933	1,590	84.9	15.1	84.8	15.2	84.5	15.5	84.4	15.6	83.3	16.7	82.3	17.7	73.9	26.2	70.7	29.3		
Regina		6,486	3,735	63.4	36.6	63.2	36.8	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	61.3	38.7	58.0	42.0	57.2	42.8	54.9	45.1		
Saskatoon		5,608	2,096	72.8	27.2	70.2	29.8	70.5	29.5	70.0	30.0	69.1	30.9	66.9	33.2	64.1	35.9	64.0	35.0		
Calgary		14,914	4,881	75.3	24.7	75.1	24.9	75.1	24.9	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1	71.6	28.4	70.7	29.2	70.0	30.0		
Edmonton		13,703	5,928	69.8	30.2	69.6	30.4	69.3	30.7	68.2	31.8	67.3	32.7	64.5	35.5	61.7	38.3	63.7	36.3		
Victoria		9,429	3,381	73.6	26.4	74.1	25.9	73.6	26.4	75.2	24.8	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	74.8	25.2	75.6	24.4		
(c) Industries																					
Manufacturing		741,870	224,391	76.3	23.7	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	74.0	26.0	72.9	27.2	71.7	28.3		
Durable Goods ^{1/}		390,502	51,284	88.4	11.6	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	88.0	12.0	87.8	12.2	86.2	13.8	83.3	16.7	81.2	18.8		
Non-Durable Goods		329,632	170,567	65.9	34.1	65.6	34.4	65.6	34.4	65.1	34.9	64.6	35.4	62.4	37.6	60.3	39.7	59.8	40.2		
Electric Light and Power		21,736	2,540	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1	88.5	11.5	88.2	11.8	87.4	12.6	86.4	13.6	87.0	13.0		
Logging		55,504	1,147	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.1	1.9	98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9		
Mining		71,957	1,924	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0	96.7	3.3		
Communications		18,462	22,100	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4	44.2	55.8	43.2	56.8	44.5	55.5		
Transportation		152,864	11,494	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3	91.5	8.5		
Construction and Maintenance		186,048	3,667	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5	97.8	2.2	96.6	3.4	97.3	2.7		
Services		25,797	33,252	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	42.4	57.6	40.7	59.3	41.8	58.2		
Trade		124,457	88,251	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	57.5	42.5	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	52.5	46.8	51.2	48.8	50.7	49.3		
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES		1,379,979	386,126	78.1	21.9	77.9	22.1	77.7	22.3	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	75.8	24.2	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1		
Finance		38,645	36,422	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8	46.7	53.3	46.0	54.0	46.1	53.9		
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES		1,417,624	422,548	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1		

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at July 1 and Aug. 1, 1946, and Aug. 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926-100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used. Table 12 shows the numbers of men and women in recorded employment at Aug. 1 in a lengthy list of industries throughout the Dominion.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

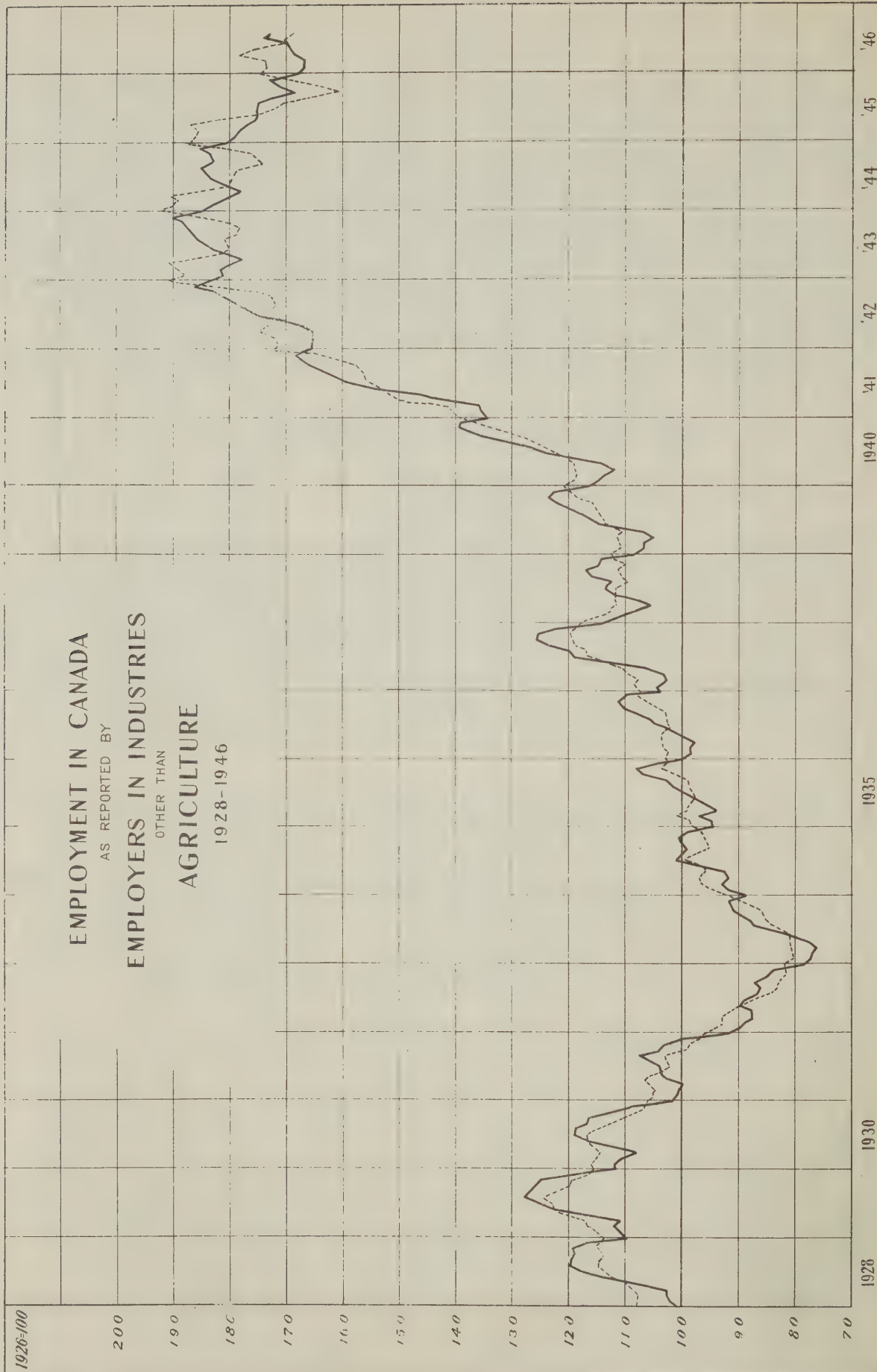
Employment.- The situation at the beginning of August was seriously affected by the existing industrial disputes, operations being curtailed to an important extent as a result of this factor in the rubber, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, non-metallic mineral product and chemical divisions. The trend of employment was also downward in tobacco, paper product, and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. On the other hand, considerable seasonal expansion was indicated in the animal and vegetable food, lumber and pulp and paper industries, and there were smaller increases in fur, printing and publishing and clay, glass and stone works. Central electric power stations also showed substantial improvement.

A combined working force of 966,261 persons was reported by the 8,673 manufacturers furnishing information, as compared with 982,771 at the beginning of July. The decrease of 16,510, or 1.7 p.c., was contra-seasonal in character in the general experience of the years since 1920, but repeats the downward movement which had been noted at Aug. 1 of last summer, when the curtailment of war work had been the outstanding factor. The latest contraction reduced the index, on the 1926 base, from 187.3 at July 1, to 184.0 at the beginning of August; it was then 9.8 p.c. below that of 204.1 at Aug. 1, 1945. The seasonally-adjusted index also showed a decline, falling from 183.5 at July 1, to 179.9 at the beginning of August.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The establishments furnishing data at the beginning of August reported the distribution of \$31,540,506 in salaries and wages, a sum which was less by 0.8 p.c. than that of \$31,807,528 expended by the same firms at July 1. The latest weekly earnings of the typical worker in recorded employment amounted to \$32.64; this exceeded the July 1 figure of \$32.37, and was also higher than the averages of \$32.38, \$31.77 and \$29.08 at Aug. 1 in 1944, 1943 and 1942, respectively, although it was lower than that of \$32.73 at Aug. 1, 1945. Based on the disbursements at June 1, 1941, as 100, the latest index of payrolls was 137.3, being 0.9 p.c. below that of 138.5 at July 1, 1946, and 10.2 p.c. lower than that of 152.9 at Aug. 1, 1945; since then, the index of employment has fallen by 9.8 p.c.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

There were declines of 11,455 men and 5,055 women in the numbers reported in manufacturing at the beginning of August, when the loss among the former sex amounted to 1.5 p.c., and that among women, to 2.2 p.c. The most recent survey showed a staff



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

of 741,870 men and 224,391 women in recorded employment, the total employees numbering 966,261; of these 232 per 1,000 were women, a ratio which showed little change from that of 233 at July 1. The proportion at June 1 had been 236 per 1,000. At Apr. 1 and Oct. 1 in 1945, (the only dates last year for which statistics of sex distribution are available), the women in recorded employment in manufacturing had constituted 272 per 1,000 and 260 per 1,000, respectively, of the aggregate workers. The latest ratio is the lowest indicated in any of the surveys which have been made periodically since Oct. 1, 1942.

Employment for women was more active at Aug. 1 than at July 1 in the animal and vegetable food, printing and publishing, and a few other divisions; only in the food groups were the increases of any consequence. In most other industries the trend was downward. The greatest losses took place in rubber, textile, leather, tobacco, beverage, chemical, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. In some cases, the losses were seasonal in character, but in general, the most extensive reductions were due to strikes.

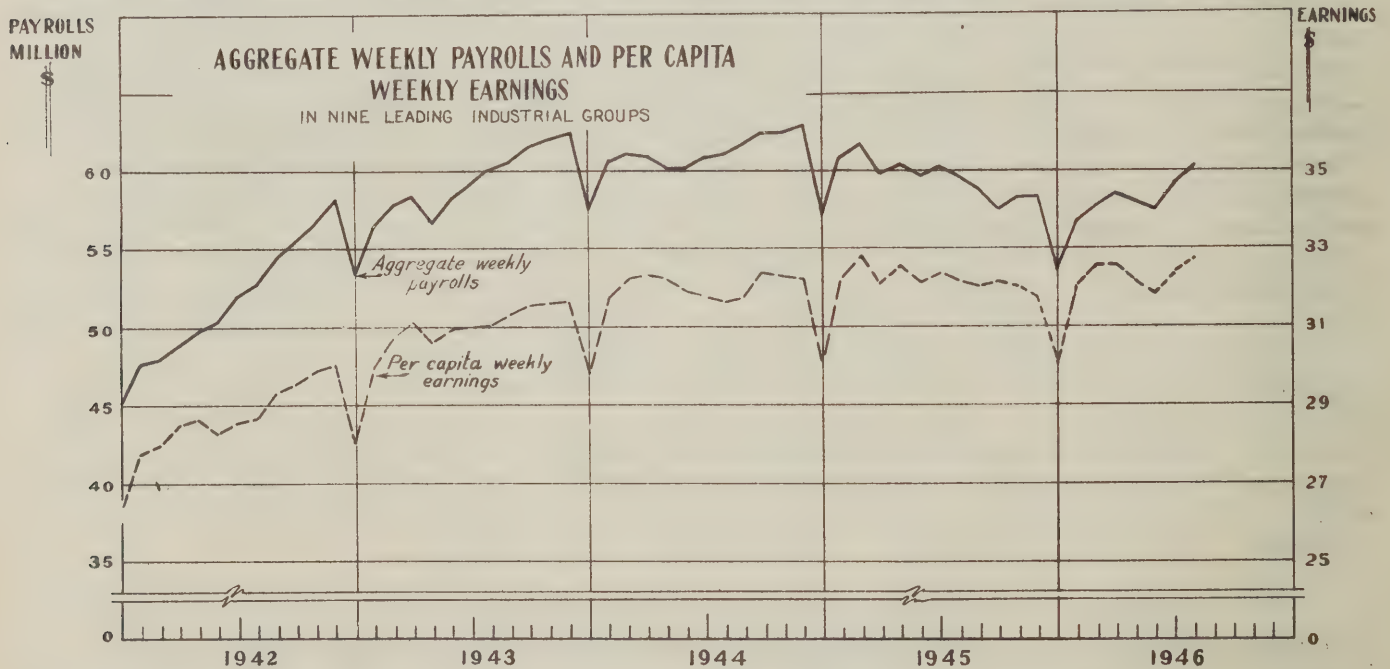
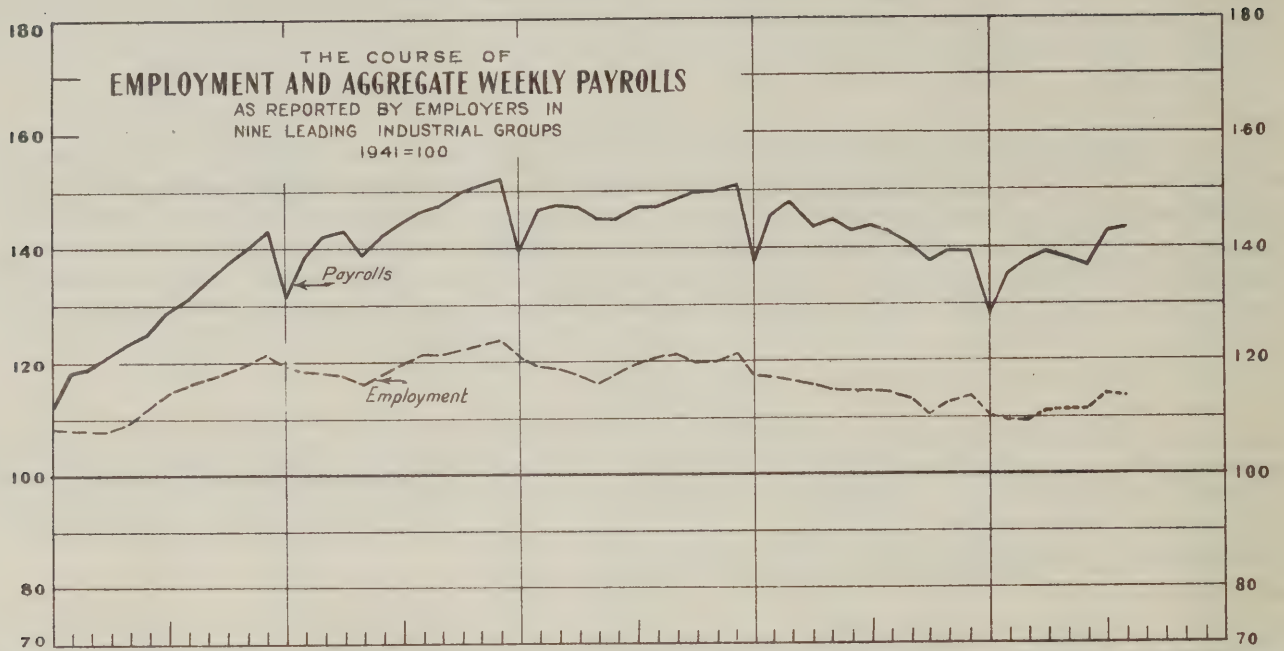
Among men, there were considerable increases in the food, lumber, pulp and paper and clay, glass and stone divisions. As was the case among women workers, the largest declines were a result of the existing industrial disputes, being reported in the rubber, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, chemical and miscellaneous manufactured product plants.

Logging.— Curtailment of a seasonal character was noted in logging; the percentage loss was somewhat below-average for the time of year, although it was greater than that indicated at Aug. 1, 1945. Statements were tabulated from 549 employers with 56,651 persons on their working forces, as compared with 59,553 at the beginning of July. The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$1,830,603, an average of \$32.31 per employee; the payrolls at July 1 had aggregated \$1,757,528, while the per capita figure had then been \$29.51. At Aug. 1, 1945, the mean was \$27.07. As has previously been stated, the reported aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the indicated earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Table 8.

The Aug. 1 index of employment for logging stood at 187.4; this was 4.9 p.c. below that at July 1, but was 2.3 p.c. higher than the Aug. 1, 1945, index of 183.2. There was also an increase of 22.1 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the 12 months.

Mining.— Partly as a result of the strike among metal miners in British Columbia, employment in this group was lower than in the month preceding. Coal-mining was also quieter, but the trend was favourable in the extraction of other non-metallic minerals. Statistics furnished by 530 operators in the mining industries indicated the employment of 73,791 workers, as compared with 75,230 at July 1. This loss was contra-seasonal. The weekly salaries and wages reported in mining as a whole at Aug. 1 were given as \$2,889,045, as compared with \$2,964,652 at the beginning of July. The average per employee at that date was \$39.41, and at Aug. 1, \$39.15. The latter figure was higher than the Aug. 1, 1945, mean of \$38.93. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 7.9 p.c., and there has been a gain of 8.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Communications.— The tendency continued upward in communications, there being considerably heightened activity at the date under review in the telephone and telegraph divisions, in which the reported employees numbered 40,562, as compared with



39,305 at July 1. The payrolls were also greater, standing at \$1,313,498, as compared with \$1,273,298 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings advanced from \$32.40 at July 1, to \$32.38 at the first of August, as compared with \$31.16 at the same date last year. The latest index of employment, at 151.1, was 24.1 p.c. above that of 121.8 indicated 12 months ago, while the index of aggregate payrolls was higher by 28.2 p.c.

Transportation.- Employment in transportation showed further seasonal advances at the beginning of August, when the expansion was below-normal in extent. The trend was upward on steam railways and in local transportation, but there was a decline in shipping and stevedoring. Returns were furnished by 678 employers having 165,358 workers, as compared with 164,261 at July 1. The index rose from 128.3 at that date, to 129.1 at the beginning of August; it was then higher than in any other month in the record. As compared with the Aug. 1, 1945, index of 127.8, there was a gain of one p.c.

The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review for services rendered in the week preceding, totalled \$6,540,065, exceeding by two p.c. the sum of \$6,412,954 reported at July 1. The per capita earnings stood at \$39.55; this was lower than the July 1 figure of \$39.04, but was considerably above that of \$38.38 at Aug. 1, 1945.

Construction and Maintenance.- Heightened activity was again indicated in construction and maintenance. The expansion was smaller than in the preceding report, being also rather less than that at Aug. 1 of last year. There were considerable advances in the building and highway divisions, together with a smaller gain in railway construction and maintenance. Data were received from 1,763 contractors whose employees numbered 189,715, as compared with 181,393 at the beginning of July. This increase of 4.6 p.c., was accompanied by that of seven p.c. in the salaries and wages paid; these aggregated \$6,060,155, as compared with \$5,663,882 in the preceding report. The average earnings rose from \$31.22 at July 1, to \$31.94 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$29.91 at Aug. 1, 1945. The index of employment, at 148.2, was 24.2 p.c. higher than that of 119.3 at the same date last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 31.8 p.c. It may also be noted that the Aug. 1 index of employment was the highest since Oct. 1, 1941.

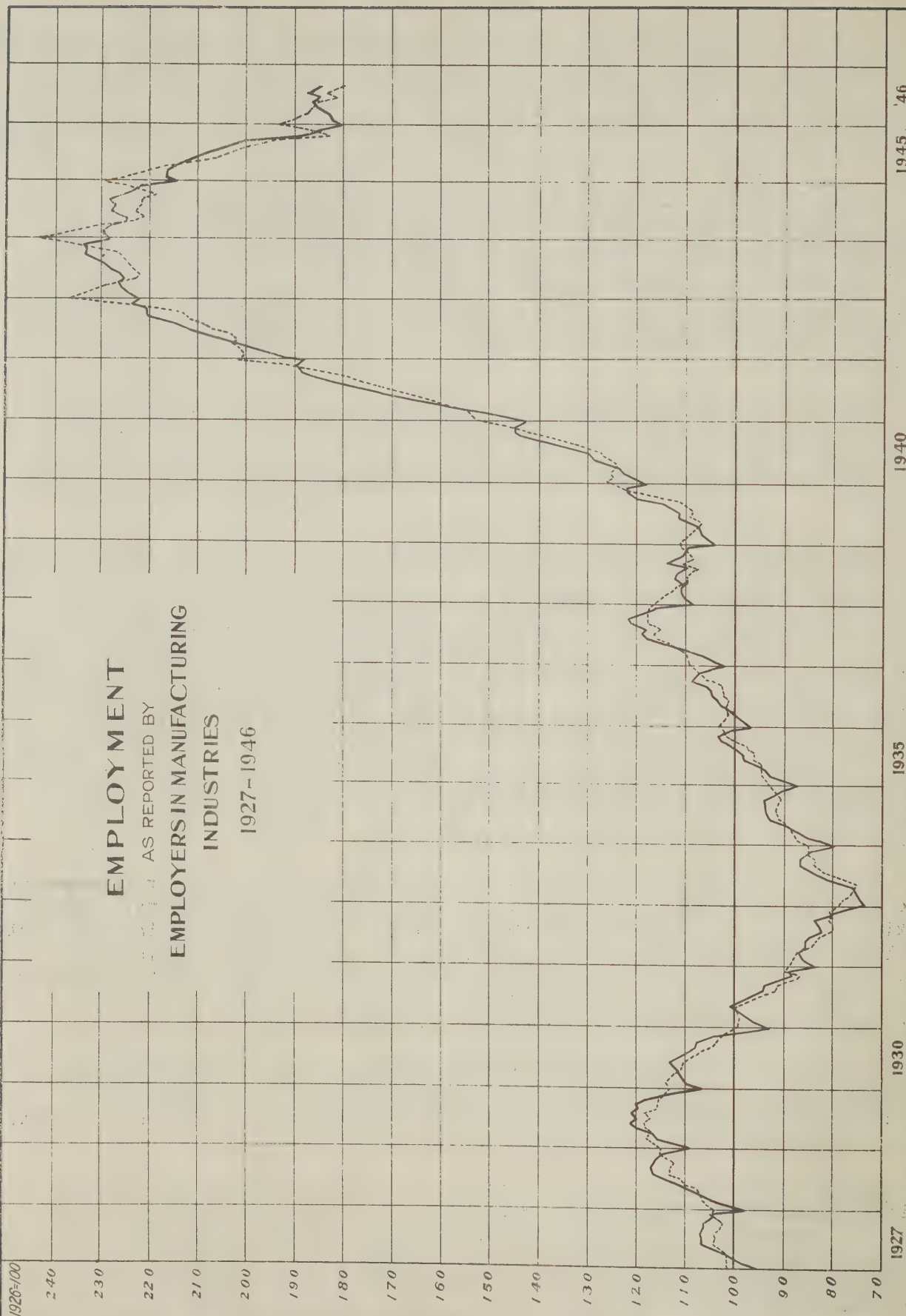
Services.- Employment in hotels and restaurants showed further improvement, but there was a minor decline in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments; the 807 firms making returns had a personnel of 60,049, as compared with 58,909 in their last report. The recorded payrolls amounted to \$1,253,407, an average of \$20.87 per employee; at July 1, the total of \$1,233,890 had represented a per capita figure of \$20.95. The Aug. 1, 1945, mean had been \$19.74. In the 12 months, the index of employment has advanced by 12.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.6 p.c.

In connection with the average weekly earnings in the service division, attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration. Part-time work is also an important factor in the service group.

Trade.- There was a seasonal decrease in trade at Aug. 1, according to information from 2,930 employers with a working force of 212,718, as compared with 213,926 at the beginning of July. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating firms totalled \$6,193,206, as compared with \$6,143,914 in the preceding period of observation. The average per employee at Aug. 1 was \$29.11, exceeding the July 1 figure of \$28.72, and that of \$27.35 at Aug. 1, 1945. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 10.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 18 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Statistics were furnished by 915 financial institu-

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 1927-1946



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

tions which reported a staff of 75,067 at Aug. 1, as compared with 74,832 at their last return. The weekly salaries and wages distributed totalled \$2,600,895, as compared with \$2,594,003 at July 1. The average per employee stood at \$34.66 at July 1, and at \$34.65 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$33.54 at the same date of last year. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 144.6, was 11.2 p.c. higher than that of 130.0 at the beginning of August in 1945, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 14.9 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial activity in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario was reduced as compared with July 1, partly as a result of industrial disputes, but the trend was upward in Prince Edward Island, Quebec and the four Western Provinces. The largest loss was that of 19,762 persons in Ontario, while the indicated gain of 7,055 in British Columbia was the most noteworthy.

The weekly salaries and wages reported as having been paid at Aug. 1 were higher than at July 1 in Prince Edward Island, Quebec, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia, but were lower in the remaining sections of the country. The weekly average earnings were higher in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island; the change in the latter was insignificant.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a substantial contraction in employment in the Maritime Provinces at Aug. 1, when curtailment was shown in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, while there was some improvement in Prince Edward Island. The staffs of the 1,162 firms co-operating in the Bureau's latest survey in the Maritime Area aggregated 129,860, as compared with 135,762 at July 1. This decline of 4.3 p.c. in the personnel was accompanied by that of five p.c. in the reported salaries and wages. These totalled \$3,920,178, an average of \$30.19 per employee, as compared with \$30.39 at July 1, and \$30.66 at Aug. 1, 1945. In the last twelve months, the index of employment has fallen by 4.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 6.3 p.c.

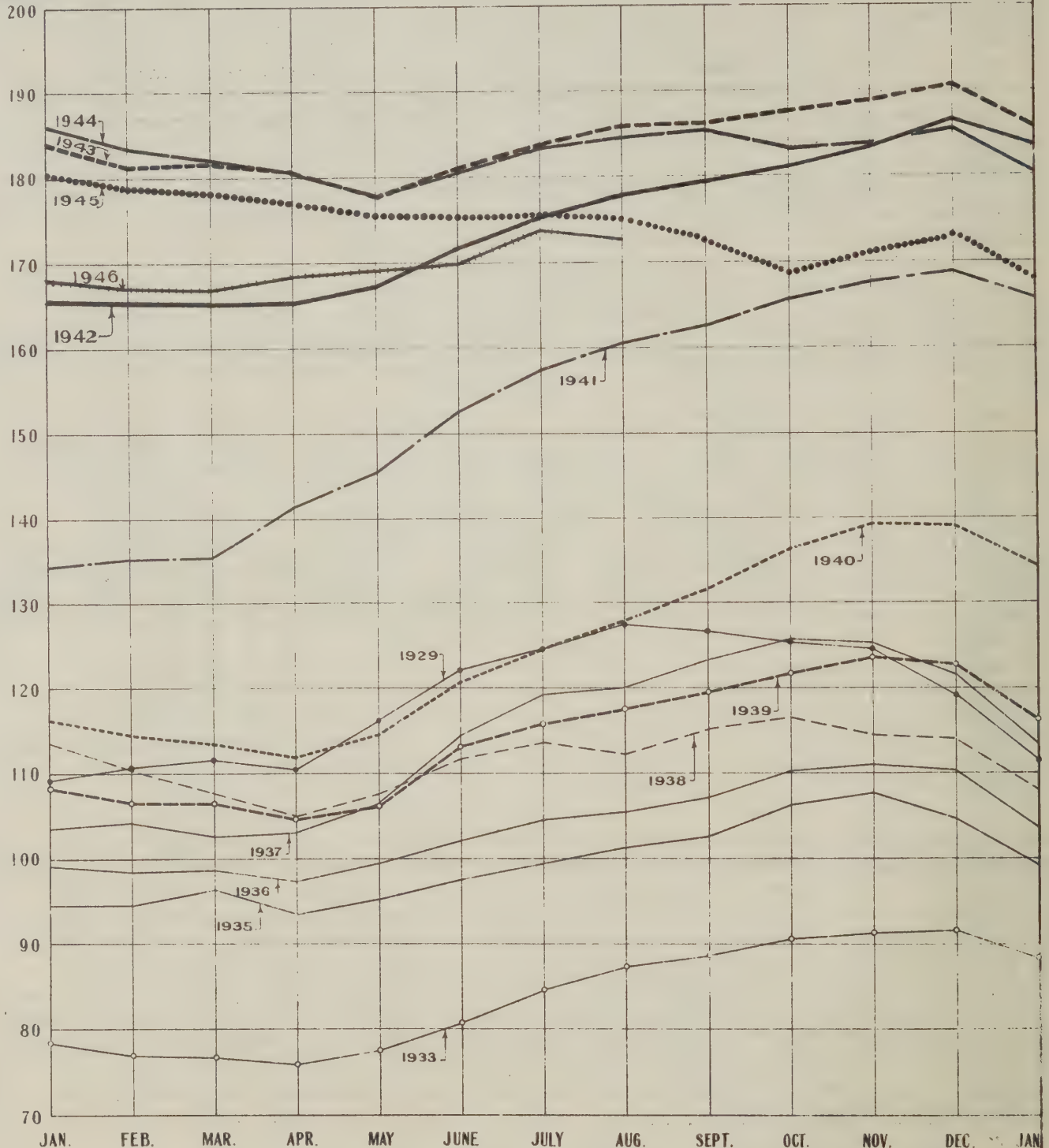
The most outstanding change in the situation in the Maritime Area at the beginning of August was in the iron and steel division, due to the strike of steel workers in Nova Scotia. Pulp and paper mills also released some employees, but gains were noted in the vegetable food industries. Within the non-manufacturing division, logging, transportation, construction and trade reported lowered activity.

Quebec.- Employment in Quebec showed its third successive increase at Aug. 1, the moderate gain being seasonal in character. The index advanced from 175.4 at July 1, to 176.9 at the date under review, when it was 2.6 p.c. lower than the Aug. 1, 1945, figure of 181.6. Statistics were tabulated from 4,295 establishments whose employees numbered 528,696, - 4,475, or 0.9 p.c., more than in their last return. The payrolls disbursed at Aug. 1 were also greater, at \$16,724,792, as compared with \$16,202,216 reported by the same firms at the beginning of July. The latest per capita figure, at \$31.63, was higher than that of \$30.91 at July 1, 1946, when the observance of a religious holiday had affected the earnings. The latest average also exceeded the Aug. 1, 1945, mean of \$31.02. In the last 12 months, however, there has been a loss of 1.1 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages, as compared with that of 2.6 p.c. in the index of employment.

There was improvement at the date under review in manufacturing, mining, communications, services and construction, the largest gain being that of 4,490 persons in the last-named, in which the increase was decidedly greater than that reported a year earlier. Trade and transportation, on the other hand, released employees. Little general change was noted in logging. Within the manufacturing group, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and miscellaneous manufacturing plants showed the greatest curtailment, while the trend was upward in food,

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1935 TO 1946

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1934.

lumber, pulp and paper factories. Central electric stations also afforded more employment.

Ontario.- Largely as a result of industrial disputes, there was an important decline in employment in Ontario. The 6,643 co-operating firms reported a loss of 19,762 employees, leaving their staffs at Aug. 1 to 725,753. This reduction of 2.7 p.c. as compared with July 1 was accompanied by that of 1.8 p.c. in the indicated payrolls, which aggregated \$23,945,382 at the date under review. The per capita weekly earnings, however, rose from \$32.71 at July 1, to \$32.99 at the beginning of August, as compared with the mean of \$32.55 at Aug. 1, 1945. The latest index of employment, at 174.8, was a few points below that of 177.9 at the same date last year, while the index of payrolls was lower by 0.6 p.c.

There was a decrease of over 19,100 persons in manufacturing, in which most of the loss was due to strikes; these had an especially marked effect in the rubber, electrical apparatus and iron and steel divisions. Important though smaller reductions in employment were noted in textile, chemical, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral plants; in some branches of these industries also, industrial disputes were an important factor. On the other hand, the trend was upward in food, fur, lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, tobacco and clay, glass and stone factories and in the electric light and power division. Among the non-manufacturing groups, logging showed a considerable seasonal decrease, and trade was rather slacker. Mining, communications, transportation, construction and services, however, reported heightened activity. The most noteworthy gain was that of about 3,100 workers in construction, in which the increase was nevertheless below-average for midsummer in the experience of earlier years of the record.

Prairie Provinces.- Employment in the Prairie Area showed further expansion, which was less than usual for the time of year. All three provinces shared in the upward movement, the gain in Alberta being most pronounced. Data were compiled from 2,194 establishments, in which the employees rose from 217,499 at July 1, to 221,390 at the beginning of August. Accompanying the increase of 1.8 p.c. in the reported personnel, was that of 2.6 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed, which totalled \$7,327,645. The average earnings per employee stood at \$33.10, as compared with \$32.84 at July 1, and \$31.99 at the beginning of August, 1945. Since then, the number in recorded employment has risen by 9.2 p.c., and the index of payrolls by 12.1 p.c.

Employment in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance and services showed greater activity at the date under review than had been the case a month earlier. The most marked gains were in manufacturing, construction and transportation; within the manufacturing division, there was improvement in food, pulp and paper and iron and steel works, but textile and some other plants showed curtailment. Logging also released workers. The losses, which in some cases were seasonal in character, were not large.

British Columbia.- Industrial activity in British Columbia showed further marked expansion at Aug. 1, when the 1,706 co-operating establishments reported 159,406 employees, as compared with 152,351 in their last return. The general advance was seasonal, the trend at Aug. 1 having been upward in all but seven of the years since 1920; decreases had, however, been noted at Aug. 1 in 1944 and 1945.

The greatest improvement at the date under review as compared with July 1 took place in manufacturing and logging, being due in part to the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the settlement of the strike of lumber workers; in these industrial divisions, 3,970 and 3,860 additional employees were reported, respectively. Within the manufacturing group, food, non-ferrous metal, miscellaneous non-metallic product and some other categories also afforded more employment. On the other hand, the trend was downward in beverage and iron and steel factories. Among the

non-manufacturing classes, communications, construction and services showed heightened activity, but mining was quieter, largely as a result of strikes in metallic ore mines.

The weekly payrolls distributed by the firms furnishing data at Aug. 1 aggregated \$5,702,488, as compared with \$5,401,627 at the beginning of July. This increase of 5.6 p.c. was greater than that of 4.6 p.c. in the reported employees, so that the per capita earnings, at \$35.77, were above the July 1 figure of \$35.46, also exceeding that of \$34.79 at Aug. 1, 1945. In the 12 months since then, the index of payrolls has fallen by 3.5 p.c., while recorded employment has decreased by 5.8 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported by employers in cities having populations in excess of 35,000 persons.

Halifax.- There was a reduction in employment in Halifax at the beginning of August, when manufacturing, transportation and trade released workers. Construction and communications, however, showed rather greater activity. The 222 establishments furnishing information reported a combined working force of 21,944 at Aug. 1, as compared with 22,234 at July 1. The weekly payrolls were also reduced, standing at \$547,506, as compared with \$569,430 at the beginning of July. The pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment contained \$29.51 at Aug. 1, as compared with \$29.66 at July 1, and \$29.75 at Aug. 1, 1945. In the last year, the weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have fallen by 13 p.c., and the number in recorded employment, by 11.8 p.c.

Saint John. Industrial employment in Saint John was slightly more active at the beginning of August than at July 1. Manufacturing was quieter, particularly in the lumber division, and transportation also showed curtailment; construction, communications and trade, on the other hand, reported improvement. The 160 co-operating firms had 12,515 employees at the date under review, as compared with 12,483 a month earlier. The contraction in employment was accompanied by a decrease in the weekly payrolls distributed: these aggregated \$563,900, as compared with \$365,895 paid on or about July 1. The average per employee fell from \$29.31 at that date, to \$29.08 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$29.70 12 months ago. Since then, employment in Saint John has advanced by 1.2 p.c., but the payrolls have declined by 2.5 p.c.; the divergent trends result from changes in the industrial distribution of workers, together with a diminution of overtime work.

Montreal.- Curtailment in employment was indicated in Montreal at Aug. 1, according to information tabulated from 2,482 establishments with a working force of 263,037 men and women, as compared with 265,702 in their last return. The reported salaries and wages amounted to \$8,414,126, being higher by 1.4 p.c. than the sum of \$8,295,918 disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of July. The per capita earnings rose from \$31.22 at July 1, to \$31.99 at the first of August, as compared with \$32.09 at Aug. 1 of last summer. Since that date, aggregate payrolls have been reduced by 3.1 p.c., while the index of employment has fallen by 2.1 p.c.

A recession was noted in manufacturing at the date under review, mainly in tobacco, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and iron and steel products. Food factories, however, were busier. Among the non-manufacturing groups, communications and construction showed moderate improvement, but transportation and trade were slacker.

Quebec City.- Industrial activity in Quebec showed further expansion at Aug. 1, when the 278 co-operating employers reported a staff of 25,147 men and women, as compared with 24,609 at July 1. Accompanying this gain of 2.2 p.c., was that of

6.8 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms. The latest total was \$710,974, as compared with \$665,556 paid on or about July 1; loss of time on the St. Jean Baptiste holiday had then affected the situation. The average earnings per employee rose from \$27.05 in the preceding report, to \$28.27 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$29.73 at Aug. 1 of last year. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has diminished by 26.7 p.c., and there has been a falling-off of 22.7 p.c. in employment.

Improvement was indicated in manufacturing at the date under review, the largest advance being in pulp and paper plants. Transportation, construction and services also afforded more employment, while trade was somewhat quieter.

Sherbrooke.— The 99 establishments furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls in Sherbrooke had a working force of 9,766 men and women at Aug. 1, as compared with 9,748 at the beginning of July. Their weekly salaries and wages rose from \$238,409 in their last return, to \$268,694 at the date under review. The average per employee was \$27.51, substantially exceeding the July 1 average of \$24.46. The mean at Aug. 1, 1945, had been \$26.10; in the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 9.9 p.c., and that of employment, by 3.4 p.c.

Three Rivers.— Considerably heightened activity was noted in Three Rivers at the beginning of August, when the staffs of the 87 reporting firms aggregated 9,972 persons, as compared with 9,505 at July 1. The weekly payrolls advanced from \$290,523 at the latter date, to \$321,473 at the date under review. Manufacturing was rather slacker, the recession taking place largely in non-ferrous metal plants. The non-manufacturing groups generally showed improvement, the greatest gains being in construction and transportation. The average earnings per employee rose from \$30.57 in the last report, to \$32.24 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$29.36 a year ago. Since then, employment has declined by 2.5 p.c., but the index of payrolls has risen by 6.9 p.c.

Toronto.— Partly as a result of industrial disputes, employment in Toronto at Aug. 1 showed important curtailment, 3,291 workers having been released by the 2,349 co-operating establishments, in which the employees numbered 232,108. Rubber, textile, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories reported smaller staffs; the largest loss was that of over 1,500 persons in non-ferrous metal plants. On the other hand, the trend was upward in food, fur and some other factories. Communications, transportation and construction were also brisker, while services and trade released some employees.

The weekly payrolls distributed to those in recorded employment at the beginning of August totalled \$7,651,271, as compared with \$7,750,940 at July 1. The per capita earnings, however, were slightly higher, rising from \$32.93 in the last report, to \$32.96 at the date under review. The Aug. 1, 1945, average had been \$32.71. In the period since then, the aggregate payrolls have decreased by 2.8 p.c., and the number in recorded employment, by 3.4 p.c.

Ottawa.— The trend was upward in Ottawa at Aug. 1, when data were received from 277 employers with a combined working force of 23,330 men and women, as compared with 22,981 at the beginning of July. There were moderate increases in manufacturing, (notably of iron and steel products and pulp and paper), and in construction; other industries showed little general change. The weekly payrolls disbursed at the date under review were given as \$660,785, a sum less by 0.4 p.c. than the total of \$657,899 reported at July 1. The latest per capita earnings, at \$28.32, were lower than those of \$28.63 in the preceding return, but were slightly higher than the Aug. 1, 1945, figure of \$28.26. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 10.6 p.c., and that of aggregate payrolls, by 10.9 p.c.

Hamilton.— Largely as a result of industrial disputes, there was an important

recession in employment in Hamilton at the date under review. The decline reduced the index by 30.3 points to 145.6; this was the lowest since that for Mar. 1, 1941, being 16.1 p.c. below the Aug. 1, 1945, figure of 173.6. In the latter comparison, the index of payrolls showed a decrease of 17.1 p.c. The working forces of the 394 firms furnishing data aggregated 48,065, as compared with 58,054 at July 1. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review amounted to \$1,576,437; those at July 1 were given as \$1,878,329. The latest per capita earnings, at \$32.80, were higher than the July 1 average of \$32.35; that at Aug. 1, 1945, had been \$33.33. Most of the contraction in employment at the date under review took place in manufacturing, largely in rubber, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants, in all of which the losses were due, in the main, to strikes. The non-manufacturing divisions were also slacker than at the beginning of July.

Windsor.- A further decrease in employment was noted in Windsor, where the 237 employers making returns indicated a personnel of 32,702, as compared with 33,263 at the beginning of July. The payrolls also showed a decline, falling from \$1,236,009 at July 1, to \$1,214,111 at Aug. 1, or by 1.8 p.c. The average weekly earnings were \$37.13 at the date under review, and \$37.16 at July 1. The Aug. 1, 1945, per capita figure had been \$38.70, and that at Aug. 1, 1944, \$43.63. In the last year, employment in Windsor has been reduced by 11.5 p.c., while the reported payrolls have fallen by 14.9 p.c.

Food factories indicated moderately heightened activity, but there was a recession at the date under review as compared with the preceding month in the chemical, iron and steel and textile groups; the losses resulted in part from industrial disputes. There were minor gains in construction, services and other non-manufacturing industries.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- The 116 firms in Fort William and Port Arthur furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls at Aug. 1 then provided work for 10,523 persons, 258 more than they had employed at July 1. The latest total of weekly salaries and wages was \$375,363, exceeding by 4.3 p.c. the aggregate of \$360,011 reported at the beginning of July. The weekly average per employee rose from \$35.07 in the preceding return to \$35.67 at the date under review, as compared with \$37.00 a year earlier. Since then, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has declined by 28.3 p.c., while the payrolls have diminished by 30.9 p.c. Manufacturing showed improvement at the date under review as compared with July 1, mainly in the lumber and pulp and paper divisions. Transportation, construction and trade were rather brisker, while the remaining non-manufacturing divisions showed little change on the whole.

London.- A combined working force of 23,287 men and women was employed by the 259 establishments from which data were received, and which disbursed the sum of \$720,381 in weekly earnings at Aug. 1; at the beginning of July, they had employed 23,260 persons, whose payrolls had amounted to \$712,453. The average per employee was higher, being \$30.63 at July 1 and \$30.93 at Aug. 1. Twelve months previously, the mean had been \$30.42. There was a small loss in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, and trade was also slacker. Moderate improvement, however, was reported in communications and construction. In the last year, there has been an advance of 8.2 p.c. in recorded employment in London, accompanied by an increase of 9.9 p.c. in the payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Largely as a result of industrial disputes, there was an important curtailment in employment in Kitchener at the beginning of August, according to information furnished by 173 firms whose staffs declined from 18,450 at July 1 to 14,754 at the beginning of August. The payrolls were also lower, standing at \$453,109, as compared with \$562,739 in the preceding report. The latest average per employee was \$30.71, exceeding those of \$30.50 at the beginning of July, and \$29.83 at Aug. 1, 1945; in the latter comparison, recorded employment has fallen by 13.7 p.c., while the index of payrolls has decreased by 11.2 p.c.

The outstanding change in the situation at the beginning of August was the contraction in rubber plants, in which the employees were on strike. Lumber factories showed some improvement, while the variations in other industries were slight.

Winnipeg.- Employment in Winnipeg at the beginning of August showed an upward trend, 792 additional workers being employed by the 649 establishments whose returns were tabulated, and who had 64,279 men and women on their staffs at Aug. 1. The payrolls were also higher, the latest weekly aggregate being \$1,961,309, as compared with \$1,937,357 at July 1, when the per capita figure, at \$30.52 was practically the same as that of \$30.51 at Aug. 1; the average at the corresponding date in 1945 was \$29.07. Since then, there has been an increase of 8.3 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment, and of 13.3 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Expansion was indicated in manufacturing, the improvement over July 1 taking place mainly in animal food and printing and publishing plants, while textile factories were seasonally quieter. Transportation, communications, services, trade and construction also showed heightened activity at the date under review.

Regina.- There was a falling-off in employment in Regina at Aug. 1 largely in trade. On the other hand, there was a moderate increase in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed as compared with July 1, so that the average weekly earnings were also higher. The 160 co-operating establishments reported 10,189 workers, earning \$303,255 in the week under review, as compared with 10,300 employees and weekly salaries and wages amounting to \$301,646 paid on or about July 1. The per capita figure rose from \$29.29 at that date, to \$29.76 at the first of August, as compared with \$27.64 at the same date last summer. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 3.4 p.c., and that of payrolls by 11.5 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon showed further improvement, mainly in services and construction. A combined working force of 7,704 men and women was reported by the 138 firms whose returns were tabulated; their payrolls at Aug. 1 aggregated \$233,805, as compared with \$210,303 paid at July 1 to 7,453 workers. The average per employee was also higher, rising from \$28.22 at that date, to \$29.05 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$26.24 at Aug. 1, 1945.

In the year, the number on the staffs of the co-operating employers in Saskatoon has gained by 17.3 p.c., accompanying an increase of 29.8 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Calgary.- Industrial activity in Calgary continued to expand, the 270 reporting firms having 19,795 employees at Aug. 1, as compared with 19,510 at July 1. The weekly salaries and wages rose from \$624,156 at that date, to \$635,214 at the beginning of August, when the average earnings per employee were \$32.09, as compared with \$31.99 in the last report, and \$31.39 at the beginning of August in 1945. In the year, employment has advanced by 9.6 p.c., and the reported payrolls, by 11.1 p.c. Most of the gain at the date under review as compared with July 1 took place in construction, trade and other non-manufacturing industries, there being a slackening in manufacturing, mainly of animal food products.

Edmonton.- Statistics were tabulated from 224 establishments in Edmonton, with a combined working force of 19,631, as compared with 19,326 a month earlier. The payrolls also showed an advance, totalling \$601,046, as compared with \$589,763 at July 1; the weekly average per employee rose from \$30.52 at that date, to \$30.62 at the beginning of August; the per capita figure a year earlier had been \$29.33. Manufacturing at the date under review showed improvement over July 1, particularly in the food division. Rather greater activity was also indicated in mining, transportation, communications and other non-manufacturing industries. The increase in the number in recorded employment in the last 12 months has amounted to 12 p.c. and that in the

indicated payrolls, to 16.2 p.c.

Vancouver.- Employment in Vancouver moderately advanced at the beginning of August, according to data from 741 employers, whose staffs aggregated 70,461, as compared with 69,814 at July 1. Most of the increase took place in food and lumber plants, and in communications, construction, and services. On the other hand, beverage and iron and steel works were slacker, and the trend was also downward in transportation. The indicated weekly payrolls were higher, standing at \$2,326,260, as compared with \$2,314,975 at July 1. The average weekly earnings, however, fell from \$33.16 at that date, to \$33.01 at the date under review, as compared with \$34.19 at Aug. 1, 1945. Since then, the index of employment has fallen by 16.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 19.1 p.c.

Victoria.- Information received from 174 firms in Victoria showed a combined working force of 12,810 men and women, whose weekly salaries and wages at the beginning of August amounted to \$405,053. At July 1, the 12,586 employees of these establishments had been paid the sum of \$408,415. The loss in the payrolls resulted largely from short-time in certain establishments. The average earnings per person were \$31.70, being lower than the per capita figure of \$32.45 at July 1; a year ago, the mean was \$32.10. Moderate improvement in employment as compared with July 1 was indicated at the beginning of August in manufacturing, chiefly in lumber plants. Transportation, services and trade were also rather more active. In the last 12 months, recorded employment has declined by 17 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages, by 18.4 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 on the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas, and for the eight leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at Aug. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. For all general purposes except comparison with the payrolls, however, the index numbers on the 1926 base should be used. In Table 12 are given statistics showing the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment in a lengthy list of industries in the Dominion as a whole.

oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

30/9/46

TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Aug. 1, 1930	118.8	140.9	-	-	-	114.7	115.7	126.2	-	-	-	115.8
Aug. 1, 1931	105.2	106.8	-	-	-	102.4	100.7	129.1	-	-	-	98.0
Aug. 1, 1932	86.3	90.1	-	-	-	84.4	86.9	90.1	-	-	-	81.4
Aug. 1, 1933	87.1	93.0	-	-	-	84.8	86.6	90.5	-	-	-	87.3
Aug. 1, 1934	99.9	101.3	-	-	-	94.9	106.0	93.0	-	-	-	97.6
Aug. 1, 1935	101.1	106.7	-	-	-	97.2	102.4	98.7	-	-	-	106.8
Aug. 1, 1936	105.6	113.9	-	-	-	101.3	107.1	103.9	-	-	-	107.9
Aug. 1, 1937	120.0	134.3	82.5	131.5	140.8	120.8	122.2	105.6	99.0	118.8	107.1	116.9
Aug. 1, 1938	112.1	112.6	99.2	118.3	106.6	117.8	111.2	104.9	97.3	116.1	109.2	107.1
Aug. 1, 1939	117.5	115.6	111.0	124.2	105.4	126.4	114.2	109.4	99.4	123.5	115.6	117.0
Aug. 1, 1940	127.9	124.5	110.6	135.5	111.9	130.6	132.8	114.9	106.9	119.7	123.9	119.0
Aug. 1, 1941	160.6	164.2	134.6	184.5	140.7	167.6	166.3	135.6	130.9	134.2	143.8	146.6
Aug. 1, 1942	177.8	170.4	111.8	193.3	145.6	191.4	181.5	143.5	138.0	137.5	156.0	175.3
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.2
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.8	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.6	168.4	142.4	176.7	159.4	176.9	174.8	161.1	150.6	156.5	179.9	169.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Aug. 1, 1946.

100.0 7.4 .2 4.2 3.0 30.0 41.1 12.5 5.6 2.5 4.4 9.0

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 2.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Aug. 1, 1930	114.5	138.2	115.4	131.8	112.6	120.8	110.3	111.7
Aug. 1, 1931	102.5	122.0	106.3	122.8	97.6	75.1	98.1	106.0
Aug. 1, 1932	85.5	101.0	92.3	97.6	80.6	80.0	86.0	87.9
Aug. 1, 1933	82.4	99.5	86.9	92.7	77.5	80.9	81.7	85.2
Aug. 1, 1934	86.4	99.4	92.9	103.4	87.8	100.7	84.0	91.5
Aug. 1, 1935	87.2	100.9	97.2	104.3	95.4	106.6	90.6	101.7
Aug. 1, 1936	92.2	96.5	101.3	107.4	99.8	115.1	93.8	109.2
Aug. 1, 1937	105.2	108.6	107.8	112.7	117.7	135.0	97.6	117.3
Aug. 1, 1938	104.7	109.6	105.6	107.7	108.3	105.2	95.2	112.2
Aug. 1, 1939	107.6	126.9	108.6	110.2	102.1	112.1	96.5	115.1
Aug. 1, 1940	114.9	134.9	124.4	126.1	126.8	149.2	102.8	127.3
Aug. 1, 1941	148.5	179.1	156.7	157.0	165.8	229.3	128.6	155.6
Aug. 1, 1942	171.9	228.8	180.8	163.0	188.1	296.1	133.5	221.8
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.2	171.3	174.4	175.7	145.6	237.1	151.7	193.6

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Aug. 1, 1946.

14.9	1.4	13.1	1.3	2.7	1.9	3.6	4.0
------	-----	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Aug. 1, 1930	118.8	110.2	61.5	115.5	121.0	108.9	179.8	142.4	126.4
Aug. 1, 1931	105.2	94.7	28.8	104.5	105.9	97.8	162.8	133.0	120.9
Aug. 1, 1932	86.3	82.6	29.1	94.8	93.5	85.3	90.0	117.0	113.8
Aug. 1, 1933	87.1	85.2	48.9	97.4	83.6	81.2	88.4	111.8	110.5
Aug. 1, 1934	99.9	94.2	84.5	110.3	81.2	83.6	129.0	123.0	116.5
Aug. 1, 1935	101.1	99.8	79.0	125.2	81.6	85.4	104.7	127.9	120.7
Aug. 1, 1936	105.6	104.9	85.0	137.9	84.1	88.7	102.9	135.8	126.3
Aug. 1, 1937	120.0	118.1	124.7	153.7	89.9	89.1	139.8	141.7	132.2
Aug. 1, 1938	112.1	110.0	59.6	153.6	88.2	86.9	128.0	143.5	132.1
Aug. 1, 1939	117.5	112.8	73.5	165.6	87.5	87.5	146.3	149.8	135.5
Aug. 1, 1940	127.9	134.4	112.2	168.1	90.9	94.8	114.3	155.4	141.4
Aug. 1, 1941	160.5	176.8	132.8	178.1	101.6	105.0	160.7	184.0	156.8
Aug. 1, 1942	177.8	212.4	142.1	172.3	106.7	110.4	146.8	189.4	152.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	156.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.9	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.9
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.6	184.0	187.4	156.4	151.1	129.1	148.2	237.8	190.0

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Aug. 1, 1946.

100.0	54.7	3.2	4.2	2.3	9.4	10.7	3.4	12.1
-------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	------

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Aug.1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug.1 1945	Aug.1 1944	Aug.1 1943	Aug.1 1942	Aug.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	54.7	184.0	187.2	204.1	225.0	227.7	212.4	112.8
Animal products - edible	2.9	250.5	240.9	224.0	239.1	196.1	183.5	162.0
Fur and products	.2	159.7	154.2	140.4	123.6	124.7	123.0	106.8
Leather and products	1.8	154.8	154.7	139.8	136.4	138.2	137.3	114.0
Boots and shoes	1.1	143.4	142.6	129.2	126.3	125.2	128.1	116.7
Lumber and products	4.3	138.1	131.2	130.4	131.3	125.8	126.5	93.8
Rough and dressed lumber	2.4	118.0	109.8	110.5	110.0	106.1	117.9	89.6
Furniture	.8	152.8	149.2	130.4	129.3	107.6	112.5	81.5
Other lumber products	1.1	199.9	194.9	206.0	213.2	217.1	172.1	117.4
Musical instruments	.1	38.0	37.9	29.3	28.4	51.8	41.6	57.2
Plant products - edible	3.4	180.5	166.2	176.0	170.1	153.7	155.3	126.6
Pulp and paper products	5.9	165.0	163.5	146.3	138.9	135.2	133.8	110.5
Pulp and paper	2.6	152.0	149.7	134.8	128.0	126.7	127.4	100.7
Paper products	1.1	240.6	242.0	218.0	206.7	200.4	182.6	129.8
Printing and publishing	2.2	156.7	155.4	137.6	130.3	124.0	125.4	116.5
Rubber products	.8	109.9	162.4	181.3	163.6	124.8	126.6	107.6
Textile products	7.7	156.5	158.2	154.4	153.2	156.6	165.8	115.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.7	154.5	152.8	157.3	157.3	158.4	177.0	125.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	.9	85.7	82.0	107.8	110.5	115.3	128.0	98.0
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	186.4	187.3	168.3	167.9	171.5	202.5	132.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	706.4	711.0	611.0	602.4	553.7	592.7	400.5
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	153.2	154.3	144.3	143.2	142.3	137.9	121.2
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	156.4	161.1	153.5	150.4	157.3	167.4	106.3
Other textile products	.9	168.5	172.6	164.1	165.1	170.9	172.0	106.2
Tobacco	.5	114.1	117.9	113.3	123.4	119.5	123.2	98.0
Beverages	.9	299.4	299.9	266.4	258.8	230.3	242.9	181.5
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	317.3	324.4	430.9	608.6	632.2	669.9	150.5
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	174.3	172.9	144.7	136.9	134.1	135.1	99.9
Electric light and power	1.4	190.1	184.1	160.8	149.2	148.5	152.9	138.6
Electrical apparatus	2.2	259.5	295.7	285.6	332.8	310.2	256.4	130.8
Iron and steel products	15.1	197.0	205.6	273.3	326.8	346.0	296.7	92.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.5	190.9	255.9	241.3	250.1	267.3	248.6	124.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	236.0	233.7	215.0	222.9	243.9	256.6	111.6
Agricultural implements	.8	165.3	165.3	145.4	128.8	136.0	139.3	51.5
Land vehicles & Aircraft	5.8	165.8	167.3	235.6	302.1	288.3	243.5	80.3
Automobiles and parts	2.0	241.6	241.1	272.5	294.7	306.6	293.1	94.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.4	490.8	509.7	1212.4	1412.7	1667.8	1151.5	64.7
Heating appliances	.4	194.2	194.1	178.8	168.0	169.8	157.5	131.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	178.9	182.1	257.5	291.5	316.6	303.4	110.7
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	209.0	211.0	226.9	230.7	261.4	293.6	104.9
Other iron and steel products	2.7	218.1	222.7	289.9	374.3	431.7	404.2	103.0
Non-ferrous metal products	2.3	284.4	293.2	338.0	435.7	495.0	415.2	155.7
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	213.1	226.6	224.7	221.2	214.9	202.5	162.3
Miscellaneous	.9	287.9	293.4	324.0	373.6	364.2	351.1	146.7
LOGGING	3.2	187.4	197.0	183.2	155.6	136.1	142.1	73.5
MINING	4.2	156.4	159.5	144.9	155.1	159.1	172.3	165.6
Coal	1.5	92.6	93.9	90.2	96.0	92.9	92.8	83.5
Metallic ores	1.9	265.3	278.3	244.9	268.6	300.8	349.7	352.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	209.4	201.0	178.5	181.3	166.1	167.7	152.1
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	151.1	146.4	121.8	112.9	107.1	106.7	87.5
Telegraphs	.5	138.3	139.5	133.4	133.0	137.3	127.3	101.1
Telephones	1.8	153.8	147.6	118.3	107.4	98.9	101.1	83.7
TRANSPORTATION	9.4	129.1	128.3	127.8	125.2	119.7	110.4	87.5
Street railways and cartage	3.1	213.3	209.9	195.2	188.7	171.0	157.0	127.8
Steam railways	5.0	109.5	107.2	110.0	107.7	105.4	96.9	74.9
Shipping and stevedoring	1.3	100.9	108.0	115.4	117.3	114.9	108.7	91.5
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10.7	148.2	141.7	119.3	124.5	144.3	146.8	146.3
Building	4.1	162.9	154.5	103.0	94.3	159.5	164.8	76.1
Highway	4.3	189.7	180.6	156.9	185.6	179.8	172.3	297.1
Railway	2.3	94.4	92.3	101.7	98.9	96.2	104.9	76.4
SERVICES	3.4	237.8	233.3	211.3	207.9	196.2	189.4	149.8
Hotels and restaurants	2.3	241.9	234.5	214.1	209.9	192.9	186.1	150.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	229.9	231.0	206.0	204.5	202.0	195.1	148.7
TRADE	12.1	190.0	191.1	171.4	161.7	151.8	152.5	135.5
Retail	8.7	195.0	197.5	176.3	167.4	157.9	159.0	140.3
Wholesale	3.4	178.1	175.9	159.8	147.3	136.2	135.4	122.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	172.6	173.6	175.0	184.3	185.9	177.8	117.5
Finance	-	144.6	144.2	130.0	126.1	124.8	122.4	109.8
Banks and Trust Companies	-	144.8	144.3	133.5	130.3	130.2	126.3	104.1
Brokerage and Stock Market Operations	-	251.8	253.8	192.7	146.1	120.4	105.8	209.9
Insurance	-	138.2	137.6	121.7	119.4	117.8	118.2	113.2
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	171.3	172.2	172.8	181.5	183.0	175.1	117.2

1/ The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry, to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 5.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926-100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	Aug.1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug.1 1945	Aug.1 1944	Aug.1 1943	Aug.1 1942	Aug.1 1939
Maritime- Provinces	Manufacturing	36.4	166.9	179.3	192.5	208.0	216.4	183.9	111.5
	Lumber products	4.3	117.9	118.8	111.2	157.7	125.9	128.1	92.8
	Pulp and paper	4.7	221.4	223.8	200.8	196.5	205.7	189.7	159.9
	Textile products	3.1	108.0	109.8	113.2	107.4	114.9	120.7	84.2
	Iron and steel	13.1	188.5	228.6	293.1	323.3	366.6	275.3	115.9
	Other manufactures	11.2	179.7	176.1	160.4	156.6	146.0	146.3	113.5
	Logging	3.4	189.5	255.6	207.3	188.1	181.8	181.4	66.3
	Mining	12.7	108.4	108.5	100.8	108.4	100.6	106.7	112.3
	Communications	2.4	141.4	139.4	130.8	130.0	124.4	119.8	94.2
	Transportation	9.7	108.1	110.4	143.6	145.9	164.2	110.0	61.6
	Construction	21.9	299.8	307.9	263.7	296.4	343.5	303.4	193.6
	Services	2.4	325.8	302.0	299.3	304.5	303.7	311.5	225.9
	Trade	11.1	206.8	208.4	199.5	180.6	164.6	169.6	136.3
	- All Industries	100.0	168.4	176.0	176.4	185.8	194.6	170.4	115.6
Quebec	Manufacturing	60.6	191.2	191.0	212.5	239.7	246.6	223.7	115.0
	Lumber products	3.8	174.1	169.9	159.9	151.7	141.6	138.3	100.2
	Pulp and paper	2.1	157.0	155.8	143.5	137.6	131.7	130.7	105.9
	Textile products	13.5	177.7	177.9	178.5	175.7	179.8	188.2	129.5
	Iron and steel	13.6	214.3	216.7	306.7	365.0	387.8	294.4	81.0
	Other manufactures	22.6	204.8	203.9	219.4	269.7	277.3	232.0	131.0
	Logging	4.5	250.3	250.3	221.7	196.7	186.3	203.0	89.9
	Mining	2.6	299.3	295.8	271.7	298.2	316.5	301.4	286.8
	Communications	2.0	152.3	144.8	118.3	108.9	101.3	102.5	77.9
	Transportation	8.4	125.6	128.4	120.8	115.5	110.3	110.4	86.6
	Construction	9.6	119.1	108.5	100.9	119.5	126.5	148.9	197.1
	Services	3.0	210.8	207.4	198.8	196.3	180.3	177.5	129.6
	Trade	9.3	198.4	199.8	179.2	169.8	163.4	163.2	142.5
	- All Industries	100.0	176.9	175.4	181.6	197.7	200.9	191.4	126.4
Ontario	Manufacturing	62.8	179.7	187.2	196.8	215.0	214.4	207.5	109.8
	Lumber products	3.6	120.1	118.6	117.0	113.4	117.2	106.3	80.8
	Pulp and paper	6.4	169.4	168.1	144.5	134.1	131.7	130.4	109.9
	Textile products	7.6	136.5	138.7	130.2	131.2	132.5	143.4	104.2
	Iron and steel	19.8	201.2	210.9	254.9	308.4	314.6	256.4	97.6
	Other manufactures	25.4	199.0	212.0	215.4	227.3	219.9	211.5	129.0
	Logging	2.1	169.3	224.1	203.0	131.6	84.0	112.7	49.2
	Mining	3.1	228.0	226.3	207.6	216.4	236.4	292.2	290.6
	Communications	2.3	147.4	143.8	110.5	100.6	92.6	95.2	80.2
	Transportation	7.0	127.6	124.3	121.6	118.2	112.3	105.5	84.9
	Construction	9.1	151.6	143.7	113.3	103.3	126.3	119.0	116.5
	Services	3.1	250.3	249.0	228.6	229.0	225.0	212.4	164.3
	Trade	11.5	190.9	192.6	172.2	161.9	150.9	154.5	140.9
	- All Industries	100.0	174.8	179.6	177.9	185.0	184.9	181.5	114.2
Prairie Provinces	Manufacturing	32.3	181.4	177.0	178.9	197.0	189.8	176.2	109.7
	Lumber products	2.0	166.9	163.7	151.4	143.0	131.2	145.4	108.0
	Pulp and paper	2.3	126.0	122.4	112.6	107.7	105.4	103.6	104.1
	Textile products	2.0	204.6	222.4	218.8	213.8	216.1	230.0	131.7
	Iron and steel	9.0	119.0	118.9	125.9	155.5	171.2	149.2	80.8
	Other manufactures	17.0	272.2	259.6	264.2	284.9	248.3	231.2	143.5
	Logging	.6	72.3	85.8	53.5	71.1	39.6	68.8	32.8
	Mining	6.3	156.2	154.9	136.9	149.3	148.2	150.4	102.7
	Communications	2.6	149.7	146.1	135.7	127.9	123.6	119.8	99.0
	Transportation	17.8	141.1	137.5	138.1	137.5	126.4	118.0	95.9
	Construction	15.5	137.5	134.5	110.6	108.0	112.0	134.3	116.6
	Services	5.1	251.5	243.9	190.0	189.4	170.7	170.5	148.5
	Trade	19.8	166.4	168.0	149.8	143.4	134.3	131.4	120.8
	- All Industries	100.0	161.1	158.2	147.5	151.6	145.1	143.5	109.4
British Columbia	Manufacturing	44.5	198.0	186.9	253.9	272.4	282.7	254.8	128.1
	Lumber products	11.8	137.3	116.5	129.5	131.6	125.2	144.4	107.0
	Pulp and paper	5.1	180.5	176.3	168.5	166.9	155.9	162.4	114.2
	Textile products	.8	209.2	222.4	201.1	206.9	196.8	193.3	117.4
	Iron and steel	9.2	298.2	308.5	801.4	950.1	1107.8	855.3	82.7
	Other manufactures	17.6	232.4	219.8	210.7	203.0	186.5	183.1	172.9
	Logging	7.5	156.3	105.6	133.6	143.6	150.0	111.1	97.2
	Mining	4.4	82.2	104.2	91.2	96.2	97.4	100.5	116.7
	Communications	3.0	172.1	166.6	148.3	136.3	143.1	134.4	119.0
	Transportation	11.1	136.3	136.3	129.4	126.7	113.7	108.8	104.0
	Construction	10.9	143.0	136.9	108.3	106.8	170.7	129.4	88.5
	Services	4.5	220.0	214.1	194.4	175.4	162.9	145.5	138.2
	Trade	14.1	209.6	209.4	184.8	175.1	163.1	162.4	136.4
	- All Industries	100.0	169.7	162.2	180.1	185.7	195.8	175.3	117.0
B. C.									

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Aug.1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug.1 1945	Aug.1 1944	Aug.1 1943	Aug.1 1942	Aug.1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	66.8	181.8	183.7	200.9	227.3	234.7	201.2	106.1
Plant products - edible	3.5	150.6	150.3	146.2	144.0	139.9	141.7	130.5
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	165.4	166.9	152.1	145.7	137.5	132.2	113.3
Textiles	12.0	153.9	154.2	152.8	162.5	158.2	168.7	110.1
Tobacco and beverages	3.9	159.6	167.1	157.2	172.7	160.4	174.0	124.0
Iron and steel	19.4	203.9	206.9	293.2	357.6	377.1	276.9	80.7
Other manufactures	23.7	196.6	198.1	188.3	216.2	225.1	178.1	114.5
Communications	2.1	113.5	107.4	84.0	76.1	68.9	71.1	65.3
Transportation	6.1	129.5	142.9	121.2	114.8	105.3	117.8	95.0
Construction	6.1	94.9	90.4	63.4	59.3	65.1	95.7	109.3
Trade	14.5	190.9	192.4	171.3	164.6	155.8	153.9	136.6
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	168.2	169.9	171.8	186.3	188.8	171.9	107.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	58.8	173.1	168.8	268.5	358.5	374.7	301.3	109.6
Leather products	12.9	123.3	124.6	113.2	108.9	108.1	110.9	100.0
Other manufactures	45.9	195.2	188.4	337.5	470.7	491.4	385.0	114.0
Transportation	5.1	96.6	89.1	87.8	95.1	80.0	76.9	99.9
Construction	9.6	164.8	159.4	164.6	152.4	163.0	136.9	294.2
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	171.3	167.7	221.7	269.6	277.2	228.8	126.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	65.2	175.8	179.9	197.2	229.0	224.3	208.8	107.4
Plant products - edible	5.4	173.4	172.4	167.9	167.9	148.5	145.8	118.0
Printing and publishing	8.5	192.9	194.8	170.6	160.2	151.4	151.5	127.6
Textiles	8.3	116.5	119.6	111.1	112.9	116.5	123.3	85.2
Iron and steel	13.7	207.6	207.9	307.5	432.3	420.5	373.8	98.3
Other manufactures	29.3	184.9	192.5	203.1	230.8	228.2	209.1	114.2
Communications	2.2	121.9	118.5	89.6	77.9	73.8	75.5	68.5
Transportation	4.9	155.6	154.1	138.3	132.5	125.7	116.0	100.3
Construction	4.2	159.6	153.6	124.2	96.1	109.8	93.7	62.1
Trade	18.5	176.4	177.8	157.9	149.0	136.9	139.3	127.3
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	174.4	176.9	180.6	197.3	192.0	180.8	108.6
Ottawa - Manufacturing	42.8	149.3	146.3	146.0	174.2	179.1	167.8	101.8
Lumber products	2.2	46.0	45.4	43.6	37.4	62.4	68.9	74.7
Pulp and paper	14.6	141.4	138.3	129.5	127.8	132.5	128.5	95.7
Other manufactures	26.0	191.8	187.8	194.3	255.5	253.3	230.8	116.6
Construction	12.8	195.9	188.2	122.1	129.7	143.0	172.7	130.6
Trade	24.2	224.8	224.8	200.5	195.0	179.5	170.2	139.3
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	175.7	173.1	158.8	170.5	169.6	163.0	110.2
Hamilton - Manufacturing	76.8	138.5	174.6	177.8	192.2	192.9	199.3	100.9
Textiles	14.2	106.2	107.8	101.5	100.2	98.1	110.0	82.5
Electrical apparatus	3.6	54.0	193.2	190.2	216.3	202.8	188.4	111.6
Iron and steel	34.7	162.9	200.8	222.9	254.1	270.3	285.4	96.3
Other manufactures	24.3	172.6	189.9	176.2	174.5	161.0	158.8	120.0
Construction	5.7	166.7	180.8	125.0	73.8	110.4	126.0	62.2
Trade	10.5	168.9	172.0	161.3	151.7	141.1	145.5	132.4
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	145.6	175.9	173.6	181.6	182.3	188.1	102.1
Windsor - Manufacturing	84.8	256.6	261.5	300.1	327.3	350.6	341.2	117.7
Iron and steel	65.9	258.5	265.1	308.3	352.9	386.8	372.4	106.2
Other manufactures	18.9	250.1	249.4	272.7	241.3	229.1	236.3	156.4
Construction	2.9	102.8	100.1	81.1	81.4	86.2	76.0	46.3
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	237.1	241.2	267.8	289.7	307.3	296.1	112.1
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	51.1	164.4	162.2	167.2	184.8	180.9	168.0	102.5
Animal products - edible	9.1	304.8	274.8	266.1	315.2	239.3	198.6	130.6
Printing and publishing	4.6	128.2	122.4	114.9	108.9	106.6	105.0	109.7
Textiles	5.3	201.2	223.8	228.6	222.6	225.6	237.2	134.3
Iron and steel	15.8	118.3	118.8	124.7	147.1	164.0	130.2	78.5
Other manufactures	16.3	191.8	191.2	204.2	220.4	206.0	223.4	121.3
Transportation	6.6	106.6	104.1	97.3	90.9	83.4	75.1	81.0
Construction	5.1	114.8	110.4	59.8	50.7	74.6	69.4	40.5
Trade	28.4	147.3	145.9	125.6	120.8	113.4	112.9	102.8
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	151.7	149.9	140.1	145.5	141.2	133.5	96.5
Vancouver - Manufacturing	43.1	229.1	226.1	371.6	408.7	452.2	379.6	122.6
Lumber products	9.5	146.4	134.6	137.6	133.2	113.4	116.8	94.2
Other manufactures	33.6	272.6	274.2	495.8	552.2	630.7	505.7	135.9
Communications	5.0	164.7	159.3	139.7	123.3	120.9	122.2	117.3
Transportation	11.6	124.8	127.8	120.1	114.7	92.0	92.7	107.0
Construction	9.0	159.4	152.5	103.7	87.5	116.8	129.2	47.6
Services	7.1	214.8	211.6	192.4	174.0	163.1	143.4	137.5
Trade	24.1	209.8	210.0	187.9	175.8	162.8	162.2	140.0
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	193.6	191.8	231.3	237.6	249.1	221.8	115.1

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review.

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at August 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at July 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at August 1, and July 1, 1946, and August 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Aug. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Aug.1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug.1 1945	Aug.1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug.1 1945
MANUFACTURING	966,261	31,540,506	32.64	32.37	109.5	111.4	121.5	137.3	138.5	152.9
Animal products - edible	50,591	1,589,252	31.41	31.98	144.9	139.3	129.6	178.7	175.0	154.0
Fur and products	4,035	123,807	30.68	29.67	129.2	124.8	113.6	150.4	140.3	122.7
Leather and products	32,258	820,845	25.45	24.82	113.0	112.9	102.0	152.8	149.0	130.8
Boots and shoes	19,807	489,342	24.71	23.98	109.5	108.9	98.6	153.1	147.8	130.6
Lumber and its products	75,316	2,257,719	29.98	29.23	114.2	108.5	107.9	160.7	148.9	142.4
Rough and dressed lumber	42,182	1,314,535	31.16	30.26	102.0	94.9	95.5	149.8	135.3	129.7
Furniture	14,349	402,110	28.02	27.75	136.6	133.3	116.5	159.2	154.0	130.6
Other lumber products	18,785	541,074	28.80	28.18	134.6	131.2	138.7	197.0	187.8	193.9
Plant products - edible	59,990	1,667,534	27.80	28.41	134.9	124.2	131.5	164.5	154.8	152.4
Pulp and paper products	103,664	3,838,189	37.03	36.36	128.6	127.4	114.0	161.7	157.3	132.0
Pulp and paper	46,582	1,976,312	42.43	41.28	126.1	124.2	111.9	171.2	164.0	135.3
Paper products	19,011	545,140	28.67	28.26	143.8	144.7	130.3	167.5	166.0	141.0
Printing and publishing	38,071	1,316,737	34.59	34.49	125.2	124.1	109.9	147.4	145.7	124.5
Rubber products	13,866	444,959	32.09	30.34	81.6	120.7	134.7	111.7	156.1	183.3
Textile products	136,391	3,475,604	25.48	24.49	98.2	99.2	96.9	130.8	127.0	119.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	48,356	1,277,652	26.42	25.63	90.9	89.9	92.6	127.0	122.0	119.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	16,734	437,862	26.17	25.87	68.1	65.2	85.7	92.7	87.9	105.5
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,749	352,424	25.63	24.58	100.1	100.5	90.3	143.7	138.4	125.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,330	360,510	27.05	26.28	120.6	121.4	104.3	174.4	170.6	140.6
Hosiery and knit goods	23,232	536,584	23.10	21.50	107.1	107.9	100.9	137.0	128.2	117.4
Garments and personal furnishings	48,589	1,231,950	25.35	24.41	100.5	103.5	98.7	132.7	131.6	121.4
Other textile products	16,214	429,418	26.48	25.68	101.5	104.0	98.9	129.9	129.1	119.4
Tobacco	9,477	252,581	26.65	23.30	106.6	110.2	105.9	158.2	142.9	148.2
Beverages	16,663	595,854	35.76	34.94	145.6	145.9	129.6	175.1	171.4	154.3
Chemicals	40,587	1,417,749	34.93	35.03	90.0	92.0	122.2	117.1	120.0	159.8
Clay, glass and stone products	20,090	635,017	31.61	31.33	130.8	129.7	108.6	165.8	163.1	138.1
Electric light and power	24,276	921,365	37.95	38.75	126.8	122.8	107.3	148.3	146.6	122.2
Electrical apparatus	38,256	1,263,736	33.03	32.89	121.8	138.8	134.0	147.5	167.4	165.4
Iron and steel products	266,676	9,642,481	36.16	36.04	99.0	103.3	137.3	118.4	123.1	172.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	25,856	920,436	35.60	37.07	90.4	121.2	114.3	91.6	127.8	134.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,447	893,261	35.10	35.17	104.8	103.8	95.5	126.0	125.0	114.8
Agricultural implements	13,670	507,201	37.10	35.29	153.2	153.2	134.8	220.2	209.3	177.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,336	3,862,251	37.38	37.49	91.6	92.4	130.1	106.5	107.8	156.9
Automobiles and parts	36,184	1,369,639	37.85	38.09	94.2	94.0	106.2	94.7	95.3	110.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,540	930,112	37.90	37.39	122.6	127.3	302.9	156.7	160.5	413.9
Heating appliances	6,214	199,167	32.05	32.23	122.6	122.5	112.9	148.4	149.4	137.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,618	409,439	38.56	36.20	79.1	80.5	113.8	117.0	111.8	141.6
Foundry and machine shop products	9,108	319,378	35.07	34.42	90.0	90.8	97.7	140.5	139.2	159.7
Other iron and steel products	47,887	1,601,236	33.44	32.91	101.5	103.7	135.0	126.1	126.6	177.3
Non-ferrous metal products	40,544	1,452,762	35.83	35.47	97.9	100.9	116.3	125.7	128.3	146.0
Non-metallic mineral products	16,084	629,228	39.12	39.01	118.6	126.1	125.0	138.9	147.3	142.6
Miscellaneous	17,497	511,824	29.25	29.49	134.8	137.0	148.5	181.0	185.7	209.8
LOGGING	56,651	1,830,603	32.31	29.51	118.4	124.4	115.7	192.3	184.7	157.5
MINING	73,791	2,889,045	39.15	39.41	88.3	90.0	81.8	109.5	112.3	101.0
Coal	25,536	982,676	38.48	38.79	101.2	102.6	98.6	153.1	156.3	150.2
Metallic ores	34,113	1,449,275	42.48	42.79	71.3	74.8	65.8	84.1	88.8	75.4
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	14,142	457,094	32.32	31.67	130.1	124.8	110.9	167.7	157.7	148.0
COMMUNICATIONS	40,562	1,313,498	32.38	32.40	155.5	150.6	125.3	184.9	179.2	144.2
Telegraphs	7,995	270,758	33.87	32.49	119.7	120.8	115.5	157.7	152.6	144.3
Telephones	32,404	1,037,243	32.01	32.33	166.8	160.1	128.3	192.7	186.8	143.8
TRANSPORTATION	165,358	6,540,065	39.55	39.04	130.7	129.9	129.4	157.9	154.9	154.6
Steam railways and cartage	55,593	1,935,987	34.82	34.96	145.6	143.3	133.2	174.1	171.9	157.2
Steam railways	87,260	3,865,764	44.30	43.41	127.5	124.8	128.1	155.9	149.6	154.6
Shipping and stevedoring	22,505	738,314	32.81	32.83	106.3	113.8	121.6	134.6	144.2	149.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	189,715	6,060,155	31.94	31.22	106.6	101.9	85.8	148.4	138.7	112.6
Building	72,946	2,522,149	34.58	33.40	115.5	109.5	73.0	138.7	127.1	96.8
Highway	76,066	2,273,149	29.88	29.61	105.2	100.2	87.0	161.9	152.7	127.1
Railway	40,703	1,264,857	31.08	30.38	94.0	91.9	101.3	147.2	140.7	143.1
SERVICES	60,049	1,253,407	20.87	20.95	138.1	135.5	123.6	179.3	176.6	152.5
Hotels and restaurants	40,356	807,288	20.00	20.13	146.0	141.5	130.9	197.8	193.0	165.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,693	446,119	22.65	22.55	125.2	125.8	112.2	153.4	153.5	135.0
TRADE	212,718	6,193,206	29.11	28.72	121.2	121.9	109.3	150.1	148.9	127.2
Retail	153,320	4,165,358	27.17	26.67	118.5	120.0	107.1	149.4	148.6	125.1
Wholesale	59,398	2,027,848	34.14	34.15	130.8	129.1	117.3	151.6	149.8	131.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,766,105	57,620,485	32.64	32.25	113.0	113.7	114.6	142.9	141.9	143.0
FINANCE	75,067	2,600,895	34.65	34.66	124.5	124.2	112.0	149.7	149.3	139.5
Banks and trust companies	42,175	1,303,473	30.91	30.83	130.1	129.6	119.9	153.8	153.0	136.2
Brokerage and stock market	3,152	117,522	37.28	37.72	204.2	205.8	156.3	249.1	253.9	179.9
Insurance	29,740	1,179,900	39.67	39.78	113.0	112.5	99.5	139.9	139.7	121.6
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,840,172	60,221,380	32.73	32.36	113.5	114.1	114.5	143.2	142.2	142.4

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at August 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at July 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at August 1 and July 1, 1946, and August 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Aug. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Aggregate Payrolls					
						Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945
			\$	\$	\$									
Maritime Provinces	Manufacturing	47,277	1,449,710	30.66	31.17	109.7	117.8	126.5	145.1	158.4	174.0			
	Lumber products	5,552	139,107	25.06	25.15	105.3	106.1	99.3	148.4	150.2	139.0			
	Pulp and paper	6,155	222,663	36.18	35.60	118.3	119.6	107.3	163.1	162.3	139.4			
	Iron and steel	17,008	586,234	34.47	35.02	102.9	124.8	160.1	130.2	160.5	214.9			
	Logging	4,366	121,837	27.91	27.01	72.9	98.4	79.8	133.8	174.6	144.5			
	Mining	16,452	597,999	36.35	36.59	91.2	91.3	84.8	145.0	146.0	140.3			
	Transportation	12,613	474,405	37.61	37.44	126.9	129.6	168.5	163.0	165.5	204.3			
	Construction	28,434	768,480	27.03	27.25	118.5	121.7	104.3	166.9	172.7	146.1			
	Trade	14,380	363,087	25.25	25.06	122.6	123.5	118.3	151.1	151.1	141.8			
	- All Industries	129,860	3,920,178	30.19	30.39	110.5	115.5	115.7	152.2	160.2	162.6			
Quebec	Manufacturing	320,604	10,128,381	31.59	30.66	109.9	109.8	122.2	144.8	140.4	160.7			
	Lumber products	20,186	552,982	27.39	26.52	121.0	118.1	111.1	200.1	189.0	168.2			
	Pulp and paper	37,792	1,466,747	38.81	37.95	126.2	125.2	115.4	168.5	163.5	135.7			
	Textile products	71,284	1,803,255	25.30	23.70	98.9	99.1	99.4	134.3	125.9	122.9			
	Chemicals	16,280	580,048	35.63	35.34	75.8	76.4	125.3	101.5	101.4	168.6			
	Iron and steel	71,619	2,585,703	36.10	35.39	111.4	112.7	159.5	133.8	132.6	205.2			
	Logging	23,732	627,921	26.46	27.27	109.8	109.8	97.2	211.9	218.5	176.6			
	Mining	13,905	511,297	36.77	36.73	101.6	100.4	92.2	121.3	119.7	105.7			
	Communications	10,571	363,026	34.34	35.18	166.4	158.3	129.3	180.8	176.0	139.2			
	Transportation	44,608	1,757,124	39.39	38.49	130.8	133.9	125.8	160.7	160.5	150.1			
	Construction	50,567	1,600,130	31.64	30.44	98.3	89.6	83.3	142.4	124.8	112.4			
	Services	15,715	326,030	20.75	20.81	126.0	139.7	133.9	178.5	176.1	162.9			
	Trade	48,994	1,410,883	28.80	28.54	120.2	121.0	120.7	145.4	144.1	124.8			
	- All Industries	528,696	16,724,792	31.63	30.91	112.5	111.5	115.4	148.2	143.7	149.9			
Ontario	Manufacturing	455,955	15,116,267	33.15	33.10	104.7	109.1	114.7	126.8	132.0	139.8			
	Lumber products	26,146	726,992	27.81	27.59	120.1	118.5	117.0	157.5	154.2	149.7			
	Plant products - edible	30,756	851,657	27.69	28.02	133.7	124.9	133.8	158.6	151.2	149.7			
	Pulp and paper	46,527	1,661,715	35.72	35.12	134.8	133.7	115.0	161.1	157.1	129.0			
	Textile products	55,384	1,442,072	26.04	25.69	96.9	98.4	92.4	125.6	125.9	114.9			
	Chemicals	20,252	690,197	34.08	34.37	99.5	103.4	112.2	124.9	130.9	141.6			
	Electrical apparatus	25,747	843,276	32.75	32.58	117.8	138.5	136.2	138.3	164.6	160.7			
	Iron and steel	143,561	5,227,537	36.41	36.36	90.4	94.7	114.5	106.7	111.6	139.6			
	Non-ferrous metal products	23,852	842,778	35.33	35.21	97.3	103.5	116.5	129.4	137.1	152.0			
	Logging	15,403	470,729	30.56	26.60	152.8	202.3	183.2	257.3	296.5	236.2			
	Mining	22,362	897,261	40.12	40.46	72.6	72.1	66.1	82.8	82.9	74.6			
	Communications	16,282	544,195	33.42	32.96	164.0	160.0	122.9	199.7	192.2	145.2			
	Transportation	50,928	2,005,156	39.37	38.98	134.7	131.3	128.4	154.1	148.6	147.7			
	Construction	58,928	1,986,319	33.71	33.19	103.3	97.9	77.2	137.8	128.5	97.6			
	Services	22,785	467,886	20.53	20.37	125.5	124.8	116.8	166.1	164.0	145.3			
	Trade	83,110	2,457,569	29.57	29.18	115.6	116.7	104.3	144.2	143.6	120.9			
	- All Industries	725,753	23,945,382	32.99	32.71	108.4	111.3	110.3	131.7	134.1	132.5			
Prairie Provinces	Manufacturing	71,457	2,277,895	31.88	32.12	130.3	127.2	128.5	157.6	154.9	151.3			
	Animal products - edible	14,337	439,675	30.67	31.02	160.2	150.3	153.5	189.6	181.3	166.8			
	Lumber products	4,582	124,823	27.24	27.15	118.4	116.1	107.4	147.4	144.0	134.4			
	Plant products - edible	7,253	211,262	29.13	30.28	162.7	144.7	154.5	188.1	173.8	166.1			
	Textile products	4,352	103,445	23.77	23.70	103.9	113.0	111.1	141.3	153.1	131.6			
	Iron and steel	19,883	696,715	35.04	35.03	107.5	107.4	113.6	136.4	135.3	143.3			
	Mining	14,012	590,972	42.18	42.16	128.5	127.4	112.6	160.8	159.4	140.4			
	Communications	5,746	175,675	30.57	30.76	135.5	132.2	122.8	160.5	157.6	139.7			
	Transportation	39,534	1,619,831	40.97	40.30	127.7	124.4	125.0	154.3	147.9	149.9			
	Construction	34,339	1,106,496	32.22	31.38	105.1	102.8	84.6	151.2	144.0	113.1			
	Services	11,270	231,324	20.53	20.87	154.6	149.9	116.8	193.4	190.5	142.7			
	Trade	43,778	1,296,437	29.61	29.20	126.3	127.5	113.7	156.7	154.6	131.3			
	- All Industries	221,390	7,327,645	33.10	32.84	125.6	123.3	115.0	156.9	153.0	140.0			
British Columbia	Manufacturing	70,968	2,568,253	36.19	36.44	124.9	117.9	160.2	160.0	152.1	205.1			
	Animal products - edible	7,692	261,082	33.94	34.14	161.8	140.9	132.5	214.1	205.6	168.3			
	Lumber products	18,850	713,815	37.87	37.24	102.2	86.7	96.4	146.1	121.9	123.2			
	Plant products - edible	6,811	180,522	26.50	27.62	177.4	149.9	166.5	210.4	187.0	208.2			
	Pulp and paper	8,139	313,326	38.50	37.90	121.5	118.6	113.4	146.5	140.9	133.0			
	Iron and steel	14,605	546,292	37.40	38.64	121.4	125.6	326.2	153.7	164.2	428.3			
	Non-ferrous metal products	3,553	153,957	43.33	43.93	107.7	104.2	98.3	131.7	129.3	119.2			
	Logging	11,896	581,101	48.85	46.61	128.7	87.0	110.0	160.0	103.2	107.5			
	Mining	7,060	291,516	41.29	41.84	69.8	88.5	77.5	82.5	105.9	89.4			
	Transportation	17,675	683,549	38.67	39.06	134.3	134.3	127.5	168.4	170.2	164.9			
	Construction	17,447	598,730	34.32	33.44	136.3	130.5	103.2	184.5	172.1	131.9			
	Services	7,122	174,681	24.53	24.52	153.8	149.7	135.9	208.5	202.8	171.2			
	Trade	22,456	665,230	29.62	29.26	132.0	131.9	116.4	173.4	171.2	142.9			
	- All Industries	159,406	5,702,488	35.77	35.46	125.8	120.2	133.5	158.5	150.1	164.2			

Table 9.- No. of Persons Employed at Aug. 1, 1946 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at July 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Aug. 1 and July 1, 1946 and Aug. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Aug. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Aug. 1 July 1 1946 1946		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payrolls		
						Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945
Prince Edward Island	Manufacturing	915	24,018	26.25	26.59	154.8	152.2	148.2	208.1	207.2	183.8
	Trade	570	11,618	20.38	20.38	113.8	110.1	112.5	125.1	121.1	126.8
	-All Industries	2,935	81,064	27.62	27.63	133.0	127.0	119.4	167.7	160.2	144.3
Nova Scotia	Manufacturing	25,145	771,723	30.69	31.51	104.0	118.8	133.5	132.2	155.1	184.2
	Animal products - edible	3,382	99,202	29.35	29.91	145.8	150.1	131.9	209.4	219.8	194.2
	Iron and steel	11,281	384,337	34.07	34.85	92.2	122.3	160.7	117.8	159.8	222.5
	Mining	15,493	568,204	36.67	36.93	92.5	92.7	85.5	147.1	148.5	142.1
	Coal	14,474	536,859	37.09	37.30	91.3	92.5	86.6	146.4	149.2	144.3
	Transportation	6,603	226,690	34.33	35.10	120.7	123.7	172.9	151.1	158.4	209.9
	Steam railway operations	3,774	149,482	39.61	39.76	112.4	112.7	128.4	152.0	153.0	173.2
	Shipping and stevedoring	1,733	39,282	22.67	26.46	117.4	127.8	281.2	112.4	142.9	314.6
	Construction	15,596	402,423	25.80	25.85	92.6	88.2	83.9	134.1	128.0	124.6
	Building	3,702	110,423	29.83	30.51	75.5	65.4	62.6	102.9	91.0	98.2
	Highway	10,026	239,027	23.84	23.96	97.9	95.9	88.2	148.7	146.3	134.3
	Retail trade	5,152	114,307	22.19	22.19	118.3	120.9	113.9	143.1	146.3	129.7
	Wholesale trade	2,406	76,429	31.77	31.51	143.9	147.9	163.0	161.4	164.7	180.0
	-All Industries	74,479	2,250,071	30.21	30.76	105.2	109.6	114.9	140.5	149.1	160.8
New Brunswick	Manufacturing	21,217	653,969	30.82	30.90	114.3	114.0	115.2	161.9	161.8	159.1
	Lumber products	3,555	88,235	24.82	25.17	101.1	103.3	98.3	152.9	158.4	146.3
	Pulp and paper products	3,847	151,396	39.35	38.77	113.6	118.4	109.8	163.2	167.6	145.3
	Iron and steel	5,509	194,758	35.35	35.60	123.3	121.8	145.1	161.3	160.3	193.4
	Logging	3,506	102,372	29.20	27.44	70.4	100.2	85.0	126.0	168.5	147.1
	Transportation	5,630	227,152	41.08	39.88	127.2	128.7	160.6	176.3	173.2	202.7
	Steam railway operations	4,115	183,125	44.60	42.91	138.5	136.7	175.5	177.0	168.5	202.1
	Construction	12,191	346,859	28.45	28.68	153.9	174.4	130.6	233.6	266.8	193.2
	Highway	7,732	215,279	27.84	28.20	183.5	227.8	141.9	352.8	443.7	266.9
	Railway	2,608	75,164	28.82	29.71	98.3	94.0	126.7	158.0	155.7	181.0
	Retail trade	4,230	99,346	23.49	23.05	119.2	118.2	110.3	157.4	153.2	142.0
	-All Industries	52,446	1,589,043	30.30	30.00	118.2	124.7	117.3	171.7	179.4	166.2
Manitoba	Manufacturing	39,315	1,251,570	31.83	32.07	123.0	121.2	123.7	151.6	150.5	145.7
	Animal products - edible	6,095	191,492	31.42	32.28	158.8	143.2	138.2	192.6	178.5	151.5
	Plant products - edible	2,859	84,910	29.70	30.51	140.2	138.4	149.5	165.3	167.6	154.3
	Pulp and paper products	3,448	117,553	34.09	34.48	121.0	116.2	109.0	147.5	143.4	123.9
	Textiles	3,500	79,956	22.84	22.59	101.6	112.5	114.9	131.0	143.6	131.5
	Iron and steel	13,656	473,447	34.67	34.88	109.5	109.8	114.2	138.1	136.0	141.7
	Transportation	18,468	755,353	40.90	40.46	129.9	125.2	129.6	158.0	150.7	158.8
	Street railways	7,229	257,548	35.63	36.24	144.7	140.8	134.7	180.9	179.0	163.6
	Steam railway operations	11,151	494,678	44.36	43.30	120.1	115.1	125.2	147.9	138.3	156.5
	Construction	11,104	355,684	32.03	31.57	91.4	90.5	74.4	123.8	120.7	92.0
	Building	3,641	127,232	34.94	35.05	79.2	74.6	42.9	90.0	85.0	48.0
	Railway	4,826	153,020	31.71	30.07	86.8	91.0	93.5	139.2	138.5	131.5
	Services	4,151	82,077	19.77	20.11	151.7	151.0	123.6	180.5	182.3	146.0
	Retail trade	14,065	402,505	28.62	27.92	132.2	131.8	113.2	162.8	159.7	130.2
	Wholesale trade	6,349	213,802	33.67	33.77	124.9	122.2	108.2	150.8	148.0	124.0
	-All Industries	99,270	3,278,042	33.02	32.83	120.8	119.0	113.3	150.2	147.1	136.1
Saskatchewan	Manufacturing	10,629	336,536	31.66	31.70	137.1	134.1	134.9	158.5	155.5	149.9
	Animal products - edible	3,733	109,867	29.43	28.90	174.7	170.2	179.0	211.7	202.6	192.1
	Street railways	4,552	149,635	32.87	32.10	107.5	105.2	106.7	139.2	133.0	130.2
	Steam railway operations	4,631	224,005	48.37	46.85	121.3	117.8	124.4	134.5	126.6	136.6
	Construction	10,694	334,321	31.26	30.29	116.0	110.1	92.0	173.1	159.2	134.1
	Highway	3,993	133,780	33.50	33.57	129.4	113.6	95.9	211.8	186.2	153.3
	Railway	4,185	129,769	31.01	28.84	93.0	95.5	90.4	132.6	126.8	123.5
	Retail trade	5,694	156,894	27.55	26.85	113.9	121.5	113.0	150.7	152.3	134.9
	Wholesale trade	3,820	119,385	31.25	31.04	114.2	112.2	102.4	144.3	140.8	123.1
	-All Industries	43,975	1,422,854	32.36	31.73	122.8	120.3	113.3	153.1	147.0	137.0
Alberta	Manufacturing	21,513	689,789	32.06	32.43	141.6	135.4	134.8	169.1	163.6	163.5
	Animal products - edible	4,509	138,316	30.68	31.22	155.1	151.7	157.5	171.8	171.0	169.1
	Plant products - edible	3,120	88,230	28.28	29.99	182.9	143.6	161.3	207.4	172.8	179.4
	Iron and steel	4,179	152,238	36.43	35.44	116.0	114.3	121.7	148.4	142.2	160.3
	Mining	10,623	445,815	41.97	41.59	144.7	144.6	128.7	175.9	174.2	159.4
	Coal	7,645	325,209	42.54	42.07	143.3	145.2	138.8	183.6	184.1	175.8
	Transportation	11,883	490,838	41.31	40.67	135.1	133.6	125.9	165.0	160.7	150.1
	Street railways	4,182	152,184	36.39	35.92	125.8	123.2	111.4	153.4	148.2	132.1
	Steam railway operations	7,314	322,246	44.06	42.98	133.3	132.6	128.9	164.7	159.9	154.8
	Construction	12,541	416,491	33.21	32.10	109.5	108.8	88.8	165.9	159.1	121.0
	Highway	5,622	184,701	32.85	33.25	113.6	112.5	87.1	164.7	165.1	122.7
	Railway	3,764	118,907	31.59	30.43	86.6	86.0	89.9	142.0	135.8	123.5
	Services	5,097	107,812	21.15	21.55	168.6	159.9	106.8	200.8	194.0	129.2
	Retail trade	9,153	253,228	27.67	27.36	127.9	127.2	114.3	165.7	162.9	141.0
	Wholesale trade	4,697	150,623	32.07	32.52	131.4	128.9	116.6	152.8	152.0	132.7
	-All Industries	78,145	2,626,749	33.61	33.49	133.8	131.1	118.1	168.7	164.7	147.3

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at August 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at July 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Aug. 1 and July 1, 1946, and August 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Aug. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945
Montreal - Manufacturing	175,763	5,719,345	32.54	31.78	114.0	115.2	126.0	144.0	142.2	162.8
Plant products - edible	9,284	274,418	29.56	29.51	104.6	104.4	100.8	142.9	142.4	127.0
Pulp and paper	11,229	391,596	34.87	34.00	133.8	135.0	123.1	164.5	161.9	135.2
Textiles	31,555	833,122	26.40	25.20	96.9	97.0	96.2	129.6	123.8	118.0
Tobacco	5,476	157,092	28.69	23.66	93.2	102.2	94.6	155.0	140.1	146.6
Iron and steel	50,940	1,868,189	36.67	36.37	110.8	112.4	159.3	129.7	130.5	202.1
Communications	5,560	217,289	39.08	40.06	174.6	165.2	129.2	183.9	178.4	135.7
Transportation	15,921	542,225	34.06	33.42	128.1	141.3	119.9	156.0	168.9	143.6
Construction	16,010	550,378	34.38	31.45	141.2	134.5	94.3	186.1	162.2	120.3
Services	11,497	250,621	21.80	21.81	141.5	141.1	129.9	178.5	178.2	160.7
Trade	38,142	1,129,481	29.61	29.13	122.1	123.1	109.6	144.6	143.3	124.4
Montreal - All Industries	263,037	8,414,126	31.99	31.22	119.2	120.4	121.8	148.7	146.6	153.4
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,776	440,797	29.83	28.25	92.0	89.7	142.7	126.3	116.6	208.3
Chemicals	362	13,815	38.16	36.41	8.3	8.4	94.3	17.9	17.3	199.1
Iron and steel	2,645	104,978	39.69	37.11	104.6	102.4	290.6	141.2	129.2	381.2
Transportation	1,287	41,901	32.56	33.11	140.0	129.1	127.2	174.6	163.3	158.9
Construction	2,410	73,955	30.69	28.12	104.3	100.9	104.2	179.0	158.7	173.6
Services	1,825	33,457	18.33	18.35	163.6	156.8	135.9	219.0	210.2	164.7
Trade	4,364	105,067	24.08	23.76	130.7	133.4	123.7	155.7	156.9	141.5
Quebec - All Industries	25,147	710,974	28.27	27.05	104.6	102.3	135.3	140.7	131.7	191.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	151,359	5,069,076	33.49	33.52	108.1	110.6	121.2	133.6	136.8	151.2
Plant products - edible	12,593	355,842	28.26	28.34	116.4	115.7	112.7	137.1	136.7	122.1
Pulp and paper	19,752	673,642	34.11	34.32	129.0	130.3	114.0	149.8	152.2	127.8
Textiles	19,191	560,047	29.19	28.55	97.1	99.7	92.6	132.5	133.1	119.8
Chemicals	11,176	370,206	33.13	33.52	137.7	137.6	136.2	176.8	178.8	175.6
Electrical apparatus	13,172	443,147	33.64	32.95	138.9	145.4	147.2	168.5	172.8	173.9
Iron and steel	31,767	1,160,793	36.54	36.85	89.3	89.4	132.2	113.4	114.5	175.0
Communications	5,104	202,084	39.59	39.13	171.9	167.1	126.4	197.7	199.8	143.5
Transportation	11,432	394,130	34.48	34.82	149.8	148.3	133.1	171.2	171.2	162.7
Construction	9,820	376,718	38.36	38.41	117.8	113.4	91.7	143.0	137.8	105.3
Services	11,368	251,181	22.10	21.59	155.1	115.7	107.6	159.7	157.5	139.4
Trade	42,882	1,350,262	31.49	31.35	119.8	120.7	107.2	144.5	145.0	121.0
Toronto - All Industries	232,108	7,651,271	32.96	32.93	113.8	115.4	117.8	139.5	141.3	143.5
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,975	316,133	31.69	31.51	99.6	97.6	97.4	126.8	123.5	123.0
Pulp and paper	3,404	115,510	33.93	33.09	121.5	118.8	111.3	144.1	137.5	126.6
Iron and steel	1,909	62,607	32.80	32.65	57.0	55.2	68.9	83.2	80.1	100.1
Construction	2,990	80,178	26.82	28.39	121.4	116.6	75.7	139.3	141.7	97.6
Services	2,528	46,137	18.25	19.23	139.9	138.5	137.0	185.7	193.7	171.2
Trade	5,650	144,800	25.63	25.70	130.4	130.4	116.3	160.7	161.2	137.3
Ottawa - All Industries	23,330	660,785	28.32	28.53	116.7	114.9	105.4	143.0	142.4	128.9
Hamilton - Manufacturing	36,918	1,236,011	33.49	33.02	83.6	105.4	107.4	99.7	124.0	130.4
Textiles	6,841	165,184	24.15	23.67	98.8	100.3	94.4	119.3	118.6	109.1
Electrical apparatus	1,737	60,123	34.61	33.72	33.4	119.3	117.5	43.6	152.0	153.7
Iron and steel	16,663	648,419	38.91	37.50	76.4	94.2	104.6	94.3	112.1	128.5
Construction	2,739	96,643	35.28	34.25	109.0	118.2	81.8	144.4	152.0	102.7
Trade	5,025	144,127	28.68	27.82	111.3	113.3	106.3	137.1	135.5	122.2
Hamilton - All Industries	48,065	1,576,437	32.80	32.35	89.9	108.6	107.2	107.5	128.1	129.7
Windsor - Manufacturing	27,742	1,047,488	37.76	37.89	99.2	101.1	116.0	95.2	97.3	116.8
Iron and steel	21,542	829,966	38.53	38.34	91.6	93.9	109.2	86.7	88.5	110.5
Construction	958	37,329	38.97	37.63	150.5	146.6	118.7	198.2	186.5	153.3
Trade	1,997	58,564	29.33	29.16	125.3	124.3	115.9	138.7	136.8	117.8
Windsor - All Industries	32,702	1,214,111	37.13	37.16	103.1	104.9	116.5	101.5	103.3	119.3
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	32,817	1,022,333	31.15	31.36	122.3	120.7	124.4	150.2	149.2	145.6
Animal products - edible	5,827	184,238	31.62	32.43	157.5	142.0	137.5	191.0	176.6	149.6
Textiles	3,392	78,014	23.00	22.65	100.1	111.3	113.7	129.9	142.3	130.6
Chemicals	706	20,499	29.04	30.38	123.8	120.3	348.7	137.5	139.8	468.8
Iron and steel	10,182	347,994	34.18	34.36	106.4	106.8	112.1	133.6	133.3	138.8
Communications	1,737	48,813	28.10	28.72	138.0	133.6	119.3	141.2	139.8	123.7
Transportation	4,242	144,003	33.95	34.46	147.0	143.6	134.2	169.6	168.3	154.0
Construction	3,306	117,069	35.41	35.04	74.2	71.4	38.7	87.7	83.5	44.0
Services	3,892	76,579	19.68	20.06	154.8	153.9	125.4	182.2	184.5	147.4
Trade	18,264	551,834	30.21	29.71	132.0	130.7	112.5	162.1	159.0	130.1
Winnipeg - All Industries	64,279	1,961,309	30.51	30.52	124.1	122.7	114.6	148.9	147.1	131.4
Vancouver - Manufacturing	30,353	1,080,073	35.58	35.54	123.6	122.0	200.4	155.8	153.6	262.1
Lumber products	6,677	254,617	38.13	36.48	111.6	102.6	104.9	150.2	132.2	124.0
Iron and steel	8,541	333,104	39.00	39.63	101.4	106.7	345.8	135.3	144.7	465.8
Communications	3,522	98,942	28.09	28.53	151.5	146.6	128.5	173.4	170.4	138.8
Transportation	8,187	276,459	33.77	36.29	149.1	152.7	143.5	162.4	178.7	173.8
Construction	6,370	228,146	35.82	35.49	201.3	192.6	130.9	256.4	243.2	160.5
Services	5,008	125,708	25.10	24.88	156.8	154.5	140.4	210.1	205.2	177.8
Trade	16,984	515,587	30.36	29.90	130.8	130.9	117.1	174.6	172.1	144.8
Vancouver - All Industries	70,461	2,326,260	33.01	33.16	136.4	135.2	163.0	170.4	169.6	210.7

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at Aug. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, With Per Capita Earnings at July 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Aug. 1, July 1, 1946 and Aug. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Aug. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
					Employment			Payrolls		
			Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945	Aug. 1 1946	July 1 1946	Aug. 1 1945
			\$	\$						
<u>Halifax</u>										
- Manufacturing	9,651	317,720	32.92	32.10	130.0	133.2	149.6	187.7	187.4	223.3
Plant products - edible	916	22,546	24.61	23.70	69.0	70.3	67.9	103.1	101.2	94.2
Iron and steel	5,404	187,797	34.75	33.47	173.0	182.9	225.9	239.8	244.1	333.4
Transportation	1,860	47,543	25.56	28.89	157.8	176.3	343.0	158.3	199.9	372.8
Construction	2,755	83,548	30.33	31.69	114.6	106.6	101.2	124.3	120.9	111.2
Services	1,123	21,100	18.79	19.28	103.1	101.8	103.6	127.8	129.5	110.9
Trade	4,566	115,258	25.24	25.23	121.7	123.9	117.2	143.1	145.6	133.3
- All Industries	21,944	647,506	29.51	29.66	125.0	126.6	141.6	161.4	164.3	185.8
<u>Saint John</u>										
- Manufacturing	5,404	170,373	31.53	31.81	106.9	107.5	122.0	155.2	157.5	185.3
Iron and steel	1,408	50,189	35.65	38.40	94.0	93.2	153.8	136.2	145.5	250.2
Trade	2,930	76,403	26.08	25.93	108.3	106.6	96.8	142.2	139.1	124.2
- All Industries	12,513	363,900	29.08	29.31	118.9	118.7	117.6	160.0	160.9	164.0
<u>Sherbrooke</u>										
- Manufacturing	7,531	210,365	27.93	24.17	104.8	105.5	104.5	140.3	122.2	131.3
Textiles	4,145	109,786	26.49	20.78	97.5	97.0	96.0	140.4	109.6	119.9
Iron and steel	1,837	59,470	32.37	30.91	92.1	94.8	107.4	114.2	112.3	134.4
- All Industries	9,766	268,694	27.51	24.46	108.2	108.0	104.6	143.1	127.0	130.2
<u>Three Rivers</u>										
- Manufacturing	7,271	247,594	34.05	32.31	120.3	121.4	129.1	149.8	143.4	145.1
Pulp and paper	3,307	148,581	44.93	42.66	129.1	127.2	118.8	179.2	167.7	137.9
Textiles	2,212	44,826	20.26	19.46	95.0	96.1	93.0	111.1	107.8	96.2
- All Industries	9,972	321,473	32.24	30.57	124.7	118.9	128.0	157.6	142.4	147.4
<u>Kitchener</u>										
- Manufacturing	11,642	352,340	30.26	30.26	96.0	126.1	120.3	127.0	167.0	155.2
<u>Waterloo</u>										
Animal products - edible	1,289	39,980	31.02	32.92	119.6	114.6	119.5	151.4	153.9	146.7
Leather products	1,612	52,785	32.75	30.85	97.0	98.0	93.2	141.3	134.5	126.2
Lumber products	1,898	55,815	29.41	29.90	150.5	139.4	116.3	191.3	180.1	148.8
Rubber products	1,456	49,352	33.90	31.20	43.8	157.6	149.8	62.1	205.6	189.0
Textiles	1,545	37,319	24.15	23.80	89.5	90.5	90.1	116.1	121.9	117.8
Iron and steel	1,276	41,441	32.48	33.16	125.5	131.1	132.2	164.8	165.4	159.6
- All Industries	14,754	453,109	30.71	30.50	98.6	123.3	114.3	133.0	165.2	149.8
<u>London</u>										
- Manufacturing	15,055	463,731	30.80	30.42	130.0	123.0	127.7	159.2	157.9	156.0
Plant products - edible	2,161	65,485	30.30	28.88	136.0	129.0	132.3	188.0	170.0	159.4
Pulp and paper	2,345	69,617	29.69	29.57	149.6	149.6	112.3	167.8	167.0	124.0
Textiles	1,343	29,496	21.96	22.08	81.4	83.3	76.6	95.0	97.3	85.9
Iron and steel	4,167	142,309	34.15	33.30	145.5	145.4	167.7	179.1	175.0	213.3
Trade	2,855	87,623	30.69	30.35	117.8	120.6	108.2	148.7	150.5	122.3
- All Industries	23,287	720,381	30.93	30.63	130.5	130.4	120.7	159.7	157.9	145.3
<u>Ft. William</u>										
- Manufacturing	5,619	222,617	39.62	39.45	62.1	60.3	110.9	91.9	88.9	164.1
<u>Pt. Arthur</u>										
Pulp and paper	2,184	97,099	44.46	44.12	139.1	133.5	126.8	168.0	159.9	132.0
Iron and steel	2,032	78,695	38.73	39.12	30.1	29.9	103.6	47.4	47.6	172.9
Transportation	1,896	67,660	35.69	33.00	134.1	129.7	157.5	114.4	102.4	139.8
Trade	1,597	43,706	27.37	27.56	116.8	113.0	98.9	149.4	145.6	117.2
- All Industries	10,523	375,363	35.67	35.07	74.5	72.7	104.0	99.3	95.3	143.8
<u>Regina</u>										
- Manufacturing	2,422	77,880	32.16	32.74	109.9	106.6	115.2	120.2	118.7	142.2
Animal products - edible	623	19,091	30.64	31.76	158.6	146.2	163.2	171.6	163.9	157.5
Iron and steel	136	4,247	31.23	33.74	19.7	21.4	61.1	21.4	25.2	70.2
Trade	3,735	107,274	28.72	27.65	108.4	115.1	109.9	140.2	143.3	126.0
- All Industries	10,189	303,255	29.76	29.29	112.2	113.4	108.5	145.6	144.8	130.6
<u>Saskatoon</u>										
- Manufacturing	2,336	71,984	30.82	29.78	191.8	195.8	186.1	220.6	217.5	190.3
Animal products - edible	968	29,600	30.58	28.29	266.7	285.7	309.9	309.1	306.3	280.5
Trade	2,636	74,445	28.24	27.78	122.9	123.3	112.9	163.7	161.5	136.3
- All Industries	7,704	223,805	29.05	28.22	154.5	149.5	131.8	203.7	191.4	157.0
<u>Calgary</u>										
- Manufacturing	7,584	252,583	33.30	33.28	126.2	126.8	130.7	143.4	143.9	152.3
Animal products - edible	1,237	36,545	29.54	30.01	132.6	138.7	138.4	139.5	148.3	146.5
Plant products - edible	997	29,809	29.90	28.86	137.4	137.7	120.9	168.8	163.3	145.1
Iron and steel	1,691	62,693	37.07	35.95	91.2	91.2	129.2	114.7	111.1	160.4
Construction	1,738	61,103	35.16	33.49	96.6	87.9	49.2	165.7	143.6	77.7
Trade	6,216	184,598	29.70	29.99	124.1	122.2	109.7	150.1	149.3	126.8
- All Industries	19,795	635,214	32.09	31.99	124.8	123.0	113.9	153.1	150.4	137.8
<u>Edmonton</u>										
- Manufacturing	7,448	241,497	32.42	32.42	137.9	133.9	127.1	178.9	173.8	159.3
Animal products - edible	2,907	90,574	31.16	31.94	150.8	141.9	152.1	179.5	173.1	176.1
Iron and steel	1,689	60,853	36.03	34.49	138.1	136.0	104.3	192.9	182.0	147.1
Construction	2,105	69,177	32.86	31.85	184.0	189.5	155.4	211.6	211.3	184.6
Trade	5,541	157,847	28.49	27.94	152.1	152.0	140.3	183.6	179.8	160.2
- All Industries	19,631	601,046	30.62	30.52	142.6	140.4	127.3	178.0	175.7	164.1
<u>Victoria</u>										
- Manufacturing	6,617	232,153	35.08	36.42	174.5	172.7	259.4	211.0	216.8	312.9
Lumber products	937	36,877	39.36	39.27	91.4	86.8	113.7	133.4	126.4	148.5
Iron and steel	3,596	125,034	34.77	37.11	272.2	275.8	513.0	308.9	334.1	599.5
Transportation	1,057	35,832	33.90	34.81	170.1	162.0	166.4	179.6	175.7	185.1
Trade	2,601	66,959	25.74	25.64	126.0	125.1	106.0	153.8	152.2	120.9
- All Industries	12,810	406,053	31.70	32.45	150.2	147.5	181.0	188.8	190.9	232.7

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Aug. 1, July 1, June 1 and May 1, 1946.

Industries	Aug. 1, 1946					July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946		May 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	966,261	741,870	224,391	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7
Animal products - edible	50,591	40,876	9,715	80.8	19.2	80.7	19.3	81.2	18.8	81.4	18.6
Fur and products	4,035	2,513	1,522	62.3	37.7	61.4	38.6	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5
Leather and products	32,258	19,722	12,536	61.1	38.9	60.5	39.5	60.4	39.6	60.2	39.8
Boots and shoes	19,807	11,520	8,287	58.2	41.8	57.3	42.7	57.6	42.7	57.0	43.0
Lumber and products	75,316	68,959	6,357	91.6	8.4	91.1	8.9	90.5	9.5	90.4	9.6
Rough and dressed lumber	42,182	39,939	2,243	94.7	5.3	94.4	5.6	94.6	5.4	93.9	6.1
Furniture	14,349	12,937	1,412	90.2	9.8	90.1	9.9	89.9	10.1	89.3	10.7
Other lumber products	18,785	16,083	2,702	85.6	14.4	84.9	15.1	84.2	15.8	84.1	15.9
Plant products - edible	59,990	41,007	18,983	68.4	31.6	68.3	31.7	68.8	31.2	68.4	31.6
Pulp and paper products	103,664	82,340	21,324	79.4	20.6	79.2	20.8	79.4	20.6	79.1	20.9
Pulp and paper	46,582	43,901	2,681	94.2	5.8	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8	93.8	6.2
Paper products	19,011	11,801	7,210	62.1	37.9	61.8	38.2	61.7	38.3	61.7	38.3
Printing and publishing	38,071	26,638	11,433	70.0	30.0	70.0	30.0	70.8	29.2	70.8	29.2
Rubber products	13,866	9,321	4,545	67.2	32.8	72.0	28.0	73.6	26.4	73.2	26.8
Textile products	136,391	60,505	75,886	44.4	55.6	43.7	56.3	43.9	56.1	43.8	56.2
Thread, yarn and cloth	48,356	29,565	18,791	61.1	38.9	61.0	39.0	60.5	39.5	60.3	39.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	16,734	10,001	6,733	59.8	40.2	59.0	41.0	59.5	40.5	59.3	40.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,749	7,984	5,765	58.1	41.9	57.8	42.2	57.3	42.7	56.6	43.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,330	8,507	4,823	63.8	36.2	63.9	36.1	62.8	37.2	63.3	36.7
Hosiery and knit goods	23,232	8,304	14,928	35.7	64.3	35.4	64.6	36.4	63.6	35.7	64.3
Garments and personal furnishings	48,589	14,691	33,898	30.2	69.8	29.4	70.6	29.1	70.9	28.9	71.1
Other textile products	16,214	7,945	8,269	49.0	51.0	48.8	51.2	48.4	51.6	48.7	51.3
Tobacco	9,477	4,087	5,390	43.1	56.9	41.3	58.7	41.0	59.0	41.1	58.9
Beverages	16,563	14,505	2,158	87.0	13.0	85.8	14.2	85.5	14.5	84.1	15.9
Chemicals and allied products	40,587	29,074	11,513	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	72.0	28.0	71.9	28.1
Clay, glass and stone products	20,090	16,968	3,122	84.5	15.5	83.7	16.3	83.7	16.3	83.2	16.8
Electric light and power	24,276	21,736	2,540	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1	88.5	11.5
Electrical apparatus	38,256	26,126	12,130	68.3	31.7	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9	67.6	32.4
Iron and steel products	266,676	244,002	22,674	91.5	8.5	91.6	8.4	91.7	8.3	91.7	8.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	25,856	23,794	2,062	92.0	8.0	93.5	6.5	93.3	6.7	93.4	6.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,447	22,447	3,000	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	88.3	11.7	88.0	12.0
Agricultural implements	13,670	12,938	732	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3	94.6	5.4	94.3	5.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,336	97,514	5,822	94.4	5.6	94.2	5.8	94.3	5.7	94.3	5.7
Automobiles and parts	36,184	32,638	3,546	90.2	9.8	89.8	10.2	90.6	9.4	90.5	9.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,540	23,339	1,201	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.3	4.7	95.4	4.6
Heating appliances	6,214	5,741	473	92.4	7.6	92.3	7.7	91.9	8.1	91.9	8.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,618	9,868	750	92.9	7.1	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0	92.8	7.2
Foundry and machine shop products	9,108	8,492	616	93.2	6.8	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.3	6.7
Other iron and steel products	47,887	39,869	8,018	83.3	16.7	83.1	16.9	83.0	17.0	83.0	17.0
Non-ferrous metal products	40,544	33,634	6,910	83.0	17.0	82.9	17.2	82.6	17.4	82.6	17.4
Non-metallic mineral products	16,084	14,697	1,387	91.4	8.6	92.2	7.8	92.0	8.0	91.8	8.2
Miscellaneous	17,497	11,798	5,699	67.4	32.6	66.5	33.4	66.7	33.3	66.6	33.5
LOGGING	56,651	55,504	1,147	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.5
MINING	73,791	71,967	1,824	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3
Coal	25,536	25,261	275	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	34,113	33,370	743	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	14,142	13,336	806	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	94.7	5.3	94.7	5.3
COMMUNICATIONS	40,562	18,462	22,100	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2
Telegraphs	7,995	6,107	1,888	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	75.8	24.2	75.5	24.5
Telephones	32,404	12,235	20,169	37.8	62.2	37.5	62.5	37.8	62.2	37.6	62.4
TRANSPORTATION	165,358	153,864	11,494	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	92.9	7.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	55,593	51,130	4,463	92.0	8.0	92.1	7.9	91.9	8.1	91.7	8.3
Steam railway operations	87,260	81,167	6,093	93.0	7.0	92.8	7.2	92.7	7.3	92.7	7.3
Shipping and stevedoring	22,505	21,567	938	95.8	4.2	96.3	3.7	96.3	3.7	96.3	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	189,715	186,048	3,667	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3
Building	72,946	70,885	2,061	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0	96.8	3.2	96.5	3.5
Highway	76,066	74,590	1,476	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	97.7	2.3
Railway	40,703	40,573	130	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4
SERVICES	60,049	26,797	33,252	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5
Hotels and restaurants	40,356	19,568	20,788	48.5	51.5	48.8	51.2	48.2	51.8	48.4	51.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,693	7,229	12,464	36.7	63.3	36.7	63.3	37.0	63.0	37.4	62.6
TRADE	212,718	124,467	88,251	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	57.5	42.5	56.9	43.1
Retail	153,320	79,535	73,785	51.9	48.1	51.0	49.0	50.8	49.2	50.2	49.8
Wholesale	59,398	44,932	14,466	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3	75.2	24.8	74.9	25.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,765,105	1,378,979	386,126	78.1	21.9	77.9	22.1	77.7	22.3	77.5	22.5
FINANCE	75,067	38,645	36,422	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.3	48.7
Banks and trust companies	42,175	19,255	22,920	45.7	54.3	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.4	54.6
Brokerage and stock market operation	3,152	2,040	1,112	64.7	35.3	64.5	35.5	63.5	36.5	63.1	36.9
Insurance	29,740	17,350	12,390	58.3	41.7	58.3	41.7	58.4	41.6	58.5	41.5
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,840,172	1,417,624	422,548	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

Government
Publications

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

SEPTEMBER, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in August

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
November 1, 1946



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE SEPTEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN AUGUST, 1946.

Dominion Statistician: Herbert Marshall, O.B.E., B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch: M.E.K. Roughsedge, M.B.E.

Note:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

There was a substantial increase in industrial employment generally in the Dominion at the beginning of September; although industrial disputes continued to be an exceedingly important factor in some cases, the settlement of strikes in certain establishments contributed to the upward movement, which was also seasonal in character. Expansion took place at the date under review in all provinces, and very generally in manufacturing, as well as in most of the non-manufacturing industries. Within the manufacturing group, there were also widely-distributed gains.

The staffs of the 16,087 establishments in the eight leading industries participating in the monthly survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics aggregated 1,793,875, as compared with 1,768,001 at the beginning of August. The increase of 25,874 workers, or 1.5 p.c., was larger than at Sept. 1 in any other year since 1940, and also considerably exceeded the average increase at that date in the period since 1920.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 175.4, as compared with 172.8 at Aug. 1, and also at Sept. 1, 1945. This is the first occasion in a lengthy period in which the monthly index number has been higher than at the same date a year earlier. The most recent index, however, was lower than at Sept. 1 in 1942, 1943 or 1944, although with these exceptions, it was the highest for September in the record of 26 years.

Since the increase as compared with Aug. 1 was above-normal, the seasonally-adjusted index also showed an advance, rising from 168.1 at Aug. 1, to 168.6 at the beginning of September.

As already stated, there was improvement of a general character in manufacturing, notwithstanding the existence of many important strikes. The largest gains took place in the vegetable food, textile, lumber and electrical apparatus groups, but many other

Number of Persons Employed Sept. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at September 1 and August 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for September 1, 1945 and September 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Sept. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers of Employment			Aggregate Weekly Payrolls					
			Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1944		
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	132,153	3,956,841	29.94	29.97	30.15	30.11	112.5	110.5	113.6	121.1	153.5	151.0	156.8	167.2
Prince Edward Island	3,027	81,427	26.90	27.53	26.99	26.78	137.2	133.0	122.5	125.5	168.4	167.1	156.3	159.3
Nova Scotia	75,043	2,230,001	29.78	29.93	30.87	31.53	106.0	105.5	112.6	113.6	135.6	139.5	154.2	168.0
New Brunswick	54,083	1,640,413	30.33	30.17	29.20	27.71	121.8	117.7	115.3	125.1	177.2	170.3	161.3	166.2
Quebec	542,696	17,229,705	31.86	31.60	30.85	30.09	115.4	112.8	113.2	127.1	153.1	148.6	146.1	159.9
Ontario	730,697	24,132,370	33.03	33.02	32.49	32.65	109.1	108.4	108.6	115.6	132.7	131.7	130.2	139.4
Prairie Provinces	222,928	7,471,169	33.51	33.12	32.67	31.46	126.3	125.5	114.7	117.1	160.0	156.9	142.7	140.4
Manitoba	100,433	3,345,637	33.31	33.05	32.54	30.94	122.1	120.6	112.9	114.9	153.2	150.2	138.4	134.0
Saskatchewan	44,122	1,444,566	32.74	32.36	31.44	30.04	123.3	122.8	111.9	114.2	155.5	153.1	139.5	136.4
Alberta	78,373	2,680,966	34.21	33.62	33.58	32.99	134.1	133.8	118.9	121.9	172.1	168.7	150.6	151.7
British Columbia	165,401	5,923,649	35.81	35.36	34.71	34.45	130.4	128.3	136.1	139.4	164.4	159.5	167.0	170.0
CANADA	1,793,875	58,713,734	32.73	32.64	32.06	31.69	114.9	113.2	113.2	121.5	145.6	143.1	141.1	149.5
(b) Cities														
Montreal	270,924	8,757,196	32.32	31.96	32.00	32.03	122.6	119.1	119.9	132.0	154.6	148.7	150.6	165.7
Quebec City	25,349	712,034	28.13	28.29	28.22	30.54	105.2	104.6	123.6	165.6	141.0	141.0	172.9	244.8
Toronto	234,397	7,794,138	33.25	32.96	32.66	32.33	114.9	113.8	117.3	129.2	142.0	139.5	142.6	155.3
Ottawa	23,553	873,149	28.86	28.80	28.37	27.57	117.7	116.7	104.1	113.5	147.0	145.5	127.7	135.3
Hamilton	47,400	1,553,220	32.77	32.65	32.55	32.78	88.7	89.4	104.3	111.4	105.9	105.3	123.2	132.7
Windsor	32,064	1,197,431	37.35	37.03	39.72	43.44	101.1	103.1	112.4	125.4	100.1	101.2	118.2	143.2
Winnipeg	65,000	1,990,935	30.63	30.53	29.90	28.52	125.5	124.1	114.5	117.0	151.0	149.1	135.0	131.7
Vancouver	73,013	2,416,140	33.09	33.03	33.37	33.80	141.2	136.7	161.9	167.3	176.8	170.9	204.1	214.8
Halifax	22,085	645,307	29.22	29.51	29.42	30.22	125.9	125.0	136.4	134.5	160.8	161.4	178.5	172.0
Saint John	12,782	367,917	28.78	29.08	28.17	28.40	121.5	118.9	123.1	126.8	161.8	160.0	168.9	168.4
Sherbrooke	9,899	277,605	28.04	27.51	25.70	25.42	109.6	108.2	101.9	106.4	147.9	143.1	124.9	127.6
Three Rivers	10,314	329,186	31.92	32.16	28.97	28.62	129.1	126.6	118.2	132.9	161.4	159.5	134.3	150.3
Kitchener - Waterloo	14,980	458,833	30.63	30.54	29.33	29.60	100.1	98.6	112.5	112.6	134.7	132.3	147.3	143.9
London	23,715	730,949	30.82	30.93	30.20	29.88	132.9	132.1	119.6	121.9	160.4	159.9	142.9	141.5
Ft. William - Ft. Arthur	10,510	374,503	35.63	35.67	34.07	33.28	74.4	74.5	78.0	117.6	99.1	99.3	99.5	166.4
Regina	10,758	317,943	29.55	29.77	27.72	27.44	118.4	112.2	109.5	106.2	152.6	145.6	132.3	126.9
Saskatoon	7,692	244,965	29.25	29.05	26.87	26.19	154.2	154.5	126.6	122.4	204.8	203.7	154.4	140.5
Calgary	19,795	635,824	32.12	32.09	31.44	30.76	124.8	124.8	115.4	119.0	153.2	153.1	137.5	140.8
Edmonton	19,882	605,681	30.46	30.62	29.76	29.54	144.5	142.6	125.6	138.1	180.4	179.0	154.4	166.0
Victoria	12,665	400,655	31.63	31.70	32.70	33.34	148.5	150.2	174.8	170.0	187.3	189.8	228.9	224.0
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	982,364	32,172,582	32.75	32.66	32.58	32.55	111.4	109.5	113.2	134.6	140.1	137.5	148.0	168.6
Durable Goods 1/	444,046	15,417,564	34.72	34.02	35.38	35.82	104.3	103.8	122.1	150.5	128.5	127.4	154.2	192.3
Non-Durable Goods	513,666	15,831,199	30.82	30.68	29.53	28.40	117.4	114.6	114.7	120.5	153.0	148.6	142.7	144.3
Electric Light and Power	24,652	923,819	37.47	37.84	36.17	36.88	128.3	127.7	108.7	100.5	149.7	148.9	121.7	114.9
Logging	58,117	1,871,205	32.20	32.25	27.47	27.29	121.4	119.1	114.6	97.9	196.1	192.8	158.2	134.4
Mining	73,477	2,873,213	39.10	38.94	38.25	38.25	87.9	88.4	81.2	86.0	109.0	108.8	98.5	104.4
Communications	41,062	1,328,047	32.34	32.38	31.75	30.76	157.3	155.5	127.0	116.4	186.9	184.9	148.9	132.2
Transportation	168,042	6,677,520	39.74	39.56	38.59	36.72	132.8	131.2	129.9	125.6	161.2	158.6	156.1	143.8
Construction and Maintenance	194,893	6,262,971	32.14	31.96	30.63	28.44	109.5	106.5	89.1	94.1	153.3	149.4	113.8	117.2
Services	60,585	1,269,991	21.03	20.83	19.78	19.29	138.9	139.3	124.7	121.2	181.6	180.3	154.0	143.1
Trade	215,535	6,258,205	29.04	29.10	27.28	26.45	122.7	121.2	109.8	103.3	151.6	150.1	127.3	117.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,793,875	58,713,734	32.73	32.64	32.06	31.69	114.9	113.2	113.2	121.5	145.6	143.1	141.1	149.6
Finance	76,701	2,681,001	34.95	34.65	33.53	32.53	127.3	124.5	112.0	108.6	154.3	149.7	130.2	122.6
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,870,576	61,394,735	32.82	32.72	32.11	31.72	115.3	113.7	113.2	121.0	145.9	143.4	140.6	148.5

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

industries shared in the upward movement. The advance at the date under review is in striking contrast to the extremely pronounced curtailment which had been indicated in manufacturing a year earlier, following the cessation of hostilities in the European and Japanese wars.

Among the non-manufacturing industries, there were moderate declines in mining, and also in the service industries taken as a whole. On the other hand, the trend was upward in logging, transportation, communications, construction and trade. The most noteworthy additions to the working forces were those of nearly 5,200 persons in construction, in which the increase was contra-seasonal in character. It also considerably exceeded the advance which had been noted in that industry at Sept. 1, 1945.

Payrolls.- The general improvement in industrial employment at the beginning of September was accompanied by a relatively larger gain in the amount of the weekly payrolls. These aggregated \$58,713,734, as compared with \$57,707,650 at the first of August. There was thus an increase of 1.7 p.c. in this comparison, while that in employment amounted to 1.5 p.c. The average earnings per employee stood at \$32.73 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$32.64 at the beginning of August, and of \$32.06 at Sept. 1, 1945. The latest figure is the highest in the record of 64 months, with the exception of that of \$32.81 reported at Mar. 1, 1945. The increase as compared with September of earlier years, and also in comparison with immediately preceding months, is particularly interesting in view of the changes in the industrial distribution of workers which took place as a result of the conclusion of the War, and those of a seasonal nature more recently indicated. One of the factors contributing to the higher figure at the date under review, is the decline in the number and the proportion of women workers which has taken place over a period of some months, but a more important reason is of course the payment of higher wage-rates in numerous industries and establishments. As compared with Sept. 1, 1945, there was an increase of 1.5 p.c. in the total number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industries, of 3.2 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls, and of 2.1 p.c. in the per capita weekly earnings.^{1/}

If the statistics for the finance group are included with those just given for the eight leading industries, the survey shows that the number in recorded employment at Sept. 1 was 1,870,576, as compared with 1,843,068 at Aug. 1. The latest aggregate of weekly payrolls was \$61,394,735, considerably exceeding the total of \$60,308,545 disbursed at Aug. 1. The average earnings in the nine leading industries were \$32.82, as compared with \$32.72 at Aug. 1, 1946, and \$32.11 at Sept. 1, 1945.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Aug. 1, 1946, and Sept. 1, 1945. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1942. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which data are available, the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 14.9 p.c., while the aggregate weekly payrolls of these workers are higher by 45.6 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1946, amounted to 15.3 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 45.9 p.c. The explanation given in preceding bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the concentration of workers still existing in the more highly paid heavy manufacturing

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	156.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.3	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.45	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	32.48	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	32.05	110.8	137.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	31.68	109.9	134.3	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	32.25	111.4	138.5	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	32.64	109.6	137.5	32.66	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	32.73	111.4	140.1	32.75	Sept. 1
Oct. 1							Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

industries, in spite of the declines which preceded and followed the cessation of hostilities, and also in spite of continued industrial disputes, (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, (4) the granting of higher wage-rates in numerous cases, and (5) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

In spite of the recession in employment in munitions plants following the cessation of hostilities, and the serious losses resulting from the many important strikes recently in effect, employment in manufacturing as a whole showed an increase of 11.4 p.c. at Sept. 1 as compared with June 1, 1941, since when the reported payrolls have risen by 40.1 p.c. In the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the advance in employment since the commencement of the record of payrolls amounted at Sept. 1 to 19.3 p.c., and that in the aggregate weekly salaries and wages, to 52.9 p.c. The relatively greater gains in the non-manufacturing classes generally reflect a situation differing markedly from that existing during the war.

It may also be noted that in the last 12 months, there has been a reduction of 5.8 p.c. in employment, and of 5.4 p.c. in the payrolls disbursed by the co-operating manufacturers, while the reported staffs of employers in the various non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit have risen by 12.2 p.c., and there has been an increase of 16.5 p.c. in their salaries and wages.

In regard to the considerable variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7 to 11), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with differences in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of outstanding importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Increased employment was indicated for workers of both sexes at Sept. 1 as compared with a month earlier, according to the information furnished by firms in the eight leading industries; of the total indicated staff of 1,793,875 persons, 1,398,508 were men and 395,367 were women. The advance as compared with Aug. 1 among workers of the former sex amounted to 1.3 p.c., and that among women, to 2.2 p.c.; the increase among the latter was to a considerable extent seasonal in character, taking place largely in the food-processing industries. In each 1,000 persons in recorded employment at Sept. 1, 780 were men and 220 were women. At Aug. 1, the distribution was 781 men and 219 women per 1,000 employees.

In the nine leading industries, there was as compared with Aug. 1 an increase of 27,508 workers, of whom 19,662 were men, and 7,846 were women. The gain among the former amounted to 1.4 p.c., and that among the latter, to 1.9 p.c. The proportions in this group of industries were 770 men and 230 women per 1,000; these ratios, which were the same as those at Aug. 1, were smaller than those indicated in any of the earlier enquiries into sex distribution which have been made since 1942. The ratios of women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when the proportion in the eight industries was 261, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000. The completion or the curtailment of war work is obviously a factor of very great importance in the declines recently indicated in the numbers and the ratio of women workers, but the seasonal element and

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups, as at Sept. 1, Aug. 1, July 1, June 1, May 1 and Apr. 1, 1946, With Comparisons from 1945.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Sept. 1, 1946 ^{2/}			Aug. 1, 1946		July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946		May 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1945		Apr. 1, 1945		
	Men	Women	No.	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
(a) Provinces																		
Maritime Provinces	115,598	20,674	84.8	15.2	84.8	15.2	85.3	14.7	85.2	14.8	84.9	15.1	84.7	15.3	83.3	16.7	83.2	16.8
Prince Edward Island	2,518	828	75.3	24.7	74.4	25.6	73.8	26.2	70.8	29.2	69.8	30.2	69.7	30.3	71.7	28.3	67.6	32.4
Nova Scotia	66,539	10,760	86.1	13.9	86.1	13.9	86.4	13.6	86.5	13.5	86.4	13.6	85.9	14.1	85.3	14.7	84.3	15.7
New Brunswick	46,541	9,086	83.7	16.3	83.6	16.4	84.4	15.6	84.2	15.8	83.7	16.3	84.0	16.0	81.3	18.7	82.3	17.7
Quebec	430,177	133,583	76.3	23.7	76.4	23.6	75.8	24.2	75.3	24.7	74.5	25.5	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	73.0	27.0
Ontario	573,518	192,590	74.9	25.1	74.8	25.2	75.0	25.0	75.1	24.9	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	71.8	28.2	70.2	29.8
Prairie Provinces	184,280	49,780	78.7	21.3	79.0	21.0	78.4	21.6	78.4	21.6	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	76.0	24.0	74.7	25.3
Manitoba	80,937	24,482	76.8	23.2	77.2	22.8	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	73.5	26.5	71.9	28.1
Saskatchewan	37,455	9,536	79.7	20.3	80.4	19.6	79.6	20.4	79.2	20.8	78.5	21.5	77.9	22.1	77.1	22.9	75.5	24.5
Alberta	65,888	15,762	80.7	19.3	80.5	19.5	80.7	19.3	80.8	19.2	80.4	19.6	80.3	19.7	78.7	21.3	77.9	22.1
British Columbia	136,141	34,435	79.8	20.2	80.4	19.6	80.0	20.0	78.4	21.6	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0	78.7	21.3	79.4	20.6
CANADA	1,439,514	431,062	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7
(b) Cities																		
Montreal	200,656	86,198	70.0	30.0	70.2	29.8	69.6	30.4	69.0	31.0	68.2	31.8	67.7	32.3	67.4	32.6	66.4	33.6
Quebec	18,905	7,695	71.1	28.9	71.4	28.6	70.7	29.3	70.7	29.3	70.6	29.4	70.5	29.5	72.3	27.7	69.9	30.1
Toronto	166,091	85,447	66.0	34.0	65.7	34.3	65.7	34.3	65.6	34.4	65.4	34.6	65.4	34.6	62.7	37.3	60.4	39.6
Ottawa	17,790	9,449	65.3	34.7	64.5	35.5	64.1	35.9	63.9	36.1	63.5	36.5	63.5	36.5	60.6	39.4	59.4	40.6
Hamilton	34,121	14,590	70.0	30.0	70.5	29.5	72.9	27.1	72.6	27.4	72.9	27.1	72.2	27.8	69.3	30.7	67.3	32.7
Windsor	27,301	5,411	83.5	16.5	83.9	16.1	83.6	16.4	85.1	14.9	85.1	14.9	84.9	15.1	74.6	25.4	80.9	19.1
Winnipeg	47,595	21,355	69.0	31.0	69.7	30.3	68.4	31.6	68.6	31.4	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	64.8	35.2	63.6	36.4
Vancouver	54,735	21,573	71.7	28.3	71.3	28.7	71.1	28.9	69.9	30.1	71.7	28.3	71.4	28.6	71.5	28.5	71.7	28.3
Halifax	16,151	5,934	73.1	26.9	73.3	26.7	73.0	27.0	73.0	27.0	75.1	24.9	75.9	24.1	73.0	27.0	75.7	24.3
St. John	9,064	3,718	70.9	29.1	71.4	28.6	70.6	29.4	71.0	29.0	73.2	26.8	74.4	25.6	68.0	32.0	73.6	26.4
Sherbrooke	6,209	3,690	62.7	37.3	63.3	36.7	63.3	36.7	64.3	35.7	62.9	37.1	62.2	37.8	59.9	40.1	59.6	40.4
Three Rivers	7,903	2,411	76.6	23.4	75.7	24.3	74.2	25.8	75.0	25.0	72.5	27.5	72.4	27.6	73.7	26.3	69.9	30.1
Kitchener - Waterloo	9,945	5,035	66.4	33.6	66.8	33.2	68.0	32.0	68.7	31.3	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9	64.2	35.8	63.1	36.9
London	16,437	7,278	69.3	30.7	69.6	30.4	68.4	31.6	68.2	31.8	68.1	31.9	67.2	32.8	64.2	35.8	63.3	36.7
Pt. William - Pt. Arthur	8,936	1,574	85.0	15.0	84.9	15.1	84.8	15.2	84.5	15.5	84.4	15.6	83.3	16.7	82.3	17.7	73.8	26.2
Regina	6,588	4,170	61.2	38.8	63.4	36.6	63.2	36.8	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	61.3	38.7	58.0	42.0	57.2	42.8
Saskatoon	5,579	2,113	72.5	27.5	72.8	27.2	70.2	29.8	70.5	29.5	70.0	30.0	69.1	30.9	66.8	33.2	64.1	35.9
Calgary	14,982	4,813	75.7	24.3	75.3	24.7	75.1	24.9	75.1	24.9	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1	71.6	28.4	70.8	29.2
Edmonton	13,888	5,994	69.9	30.1	69.8	30.2	69.6	30.4	69.3	30.7	68.2	31.8	67.3	32.7	64.5	35.5	61.7	38.3
Victoria	9,411	3,254	74.3	25.7	73.6	26.4	74.1	25.9	73.6	26.4	75.2	24.8	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	74.8	25.2
(c) Industries																		
Manufacturing	750,959	231,405	76.4	23.6	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	74.0	26.0	72.8	27.2
Durable Goods 1/	392,675	51,371	88.4	11.6	88.4	11.6	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	88.0	12.0	87.8	12.2	86.2	13.8	83.3	16.7
Non-Durable Goods	336,196	177,470	85.5	14.5	85.9	14.1	85.6	14.4	85.5	14.5	85.1	14.9	84.6	15.4	82.4	17.6	60.3	39.7
Electric Light and Power	22,088	2,564	89.6	10.4	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1	88.6	11.5	88.2	11.8	87.4	12.6	86.4	13.6
Logging	57,016	1,101	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.1	1.9	98.3	1.7
Mining	71,659	1,818	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0
Communications	18,713	22,344	45.6	54.4	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4	44.2	55.8	43.2	56.8
Transportation	156,219	11,823	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3
Construction and Maintenance	191,210	3,683	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5	97.8	2.2	96.6	3.4
Services	27,719	32,666	45.9	54.1	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	42.4	57.6	40.7	59.3
Trade	125,008	90,827	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	57.5	42.5	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	53.2	46.8	51.2	48.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,398,508	395,367	78.0	22.0	78.1	21.9	77.9	22.1	77.7	22.3	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	75.8	24.2	74.3	25.7
Finance	41,006	35,695	53.5	46.5	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8	46.7	53.3	46.0	54.0
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,439,514	431,062	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7

1/This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power. 2/ The September data are subject to revision.

the existence of widespread industrial disputes at the date under review also substantially affected the situation. The last two factors lower the value of comparisons of the latest data with those obtained in the earlier surveys into sex distribution, made as at Oct. 1 in 1942-45, and at Apr. 1 in 1944, 1945 and 1946.

Increases in the number of men were reported in manufacturing, logging, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade, those in manufacturing and construction being most noteworthy. Among women, the gains took place largely in manufacturing, and as already stated, mainly in food-processing factories. Communications, transportation and trade also provided work for greater numbers of female employees than had been the case at Aug. 1.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, and the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1946, and Sept. 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941 as 100, for comparison with the figures of payrolls. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used. Table 12 shows the numbers of men and women in recorded employment at Sept. 1 in a lengthy list of industries throughout the Dominion.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

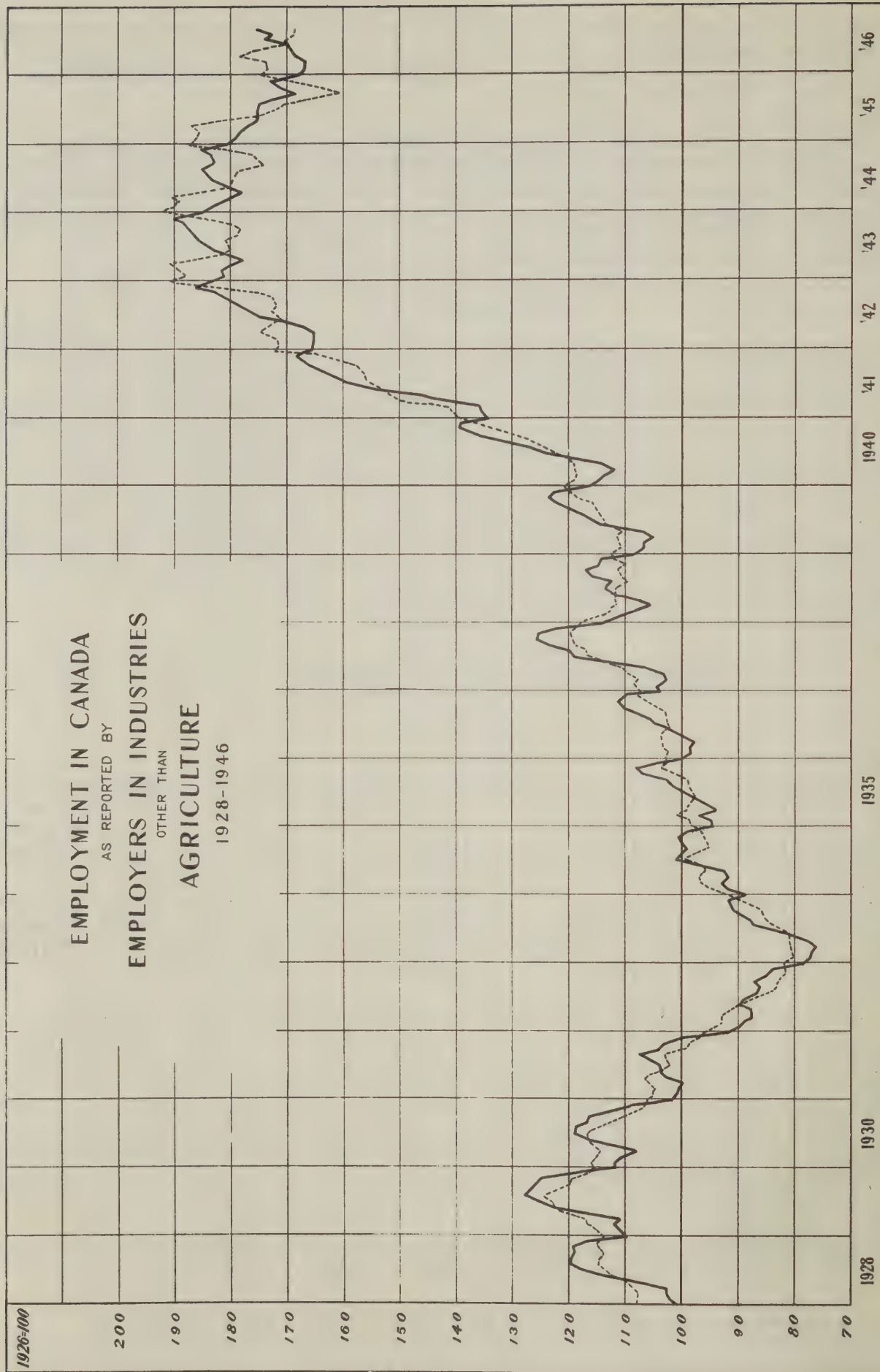
Manufacturing.

Employment.-- The trend of employment in manufacturing was decidedly upward at Sept. 1, although the reported increase was not so large as the decline which had been indicated at the beginning of August. The resumption of work in certain plants where the employees had been on strike was one of the factors contributing to the expansion in industrial activity, which was also seasonal in character according to the experience of the years since 1920. The number of persons added to the forces considerably exceeded the average gain in the late summer of these years, and compared favourably with the pronounced losses which had been indicated at Sept. 1, 1945, due to the completion or cancellation of war contracts.

Information was furnished by 8,714 manufacturers whose staffs aggregated 982,364. As compared with 967,388 at Aug. 1, there was an increase of 15,026 men and women, or 1.6 p.c. This gain which, as already said, was partly due to the settlement of certain industrial disputes, was the largest recorded since Dec. 1, 1942. The latest index of employment, at 187.1 p.c. of the 1926 average, was nevertheless lower by 5.8 p.c. than that of 198.6 at Sept. 1, 1945, being also below the index numbers at Sept. 1 in any of the years since 1941. It is interesting to note, however, that the Sept. 1, 1946, figure exceeded by 62.3 p.c. that of 115.3 recorded at Sept. 1, 1939.

After correction for seasonal influences, the seasonally-adjusted index showed an increase, rising from 180.1 at the beginning of August, to 181.9 at Sept. 1.

The improvement in manufacturing as compared with a month earlier was generally distributed among the different branches. The only industries which showed curtailment were the clay, glass and stone, iron and steel and miscellaneous manufac-



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

turing industries, in which the losses amounted to 800,000 and 72 persons, respectively; the declines were partly due to labour-management disputes. The largest increases were those of a seasonal character in the vegetable-food industries, in which the gain of over 6,500 persons was above-average for the time of year in the experience of the period since 1920, although the number added has been exceeded on several occasions in the last 25 years. There was also considerable expansion in the lumber, textile and electrical apparatus industries; it will be recalled that the situation for the last two had been, and at Sept. 1 was still affected by industrial disputes. Increases on a smaller scale were noted in the animal food, leather, pulp and paper, paper products, printing and publishing, rubber, tobacco, beverage, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product divisions.

Payrolls in Manufacturing:- The persons in recorded employment in manufacturing establishments at Sept. 1 received the sum of \$32,172,582 in salaries and wages for services rendered in the week preceding. This was an increase of 1.8 p.c. over the disbursements of \$31,597,068 reported at the beginning of August. The average per employee stood at \$32.75, as compared with \$32.66 at Aug. 1, and \$32.58 at Sept. 1, 1945. In preceding years of the record, the per capita figures* at Sept. 1 had been as follows: 1944, \$32.55; 1943, \$32.03; 1942, \$29.72 and 1941, \$26.22.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating manufacturers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls at Sept. 1, 1946, stood at 140.1, as compared with 137.5 at Aug. 1, 1946, and 148.0 at Sept. 1, 1945. There was thus a decline of 5.4 p.c. in the 12 months in the indicated payrolls, as compared with a reduction of 5.8 p.c. in the index of employment in the same comparison.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

The establishments furnishing data at the beginning of September reported a staff of 750,959 men and 231,405 women, the former sex making up 764 per 1,000 employees in the total of 982,364. As compared with Aug. 1, there was an increase of 9,463 men and 5,563 women, the gain among the former amounting to 1.3 p.c., and that among women, to 2.5 p.c. The ratio of 236 women per 1,000 workers of both sexes reported in manufacturing was higher than that of 232 per 1,000 a month earlier, also exceeding the proportion of 233 per 1,000 indicated at July 1.

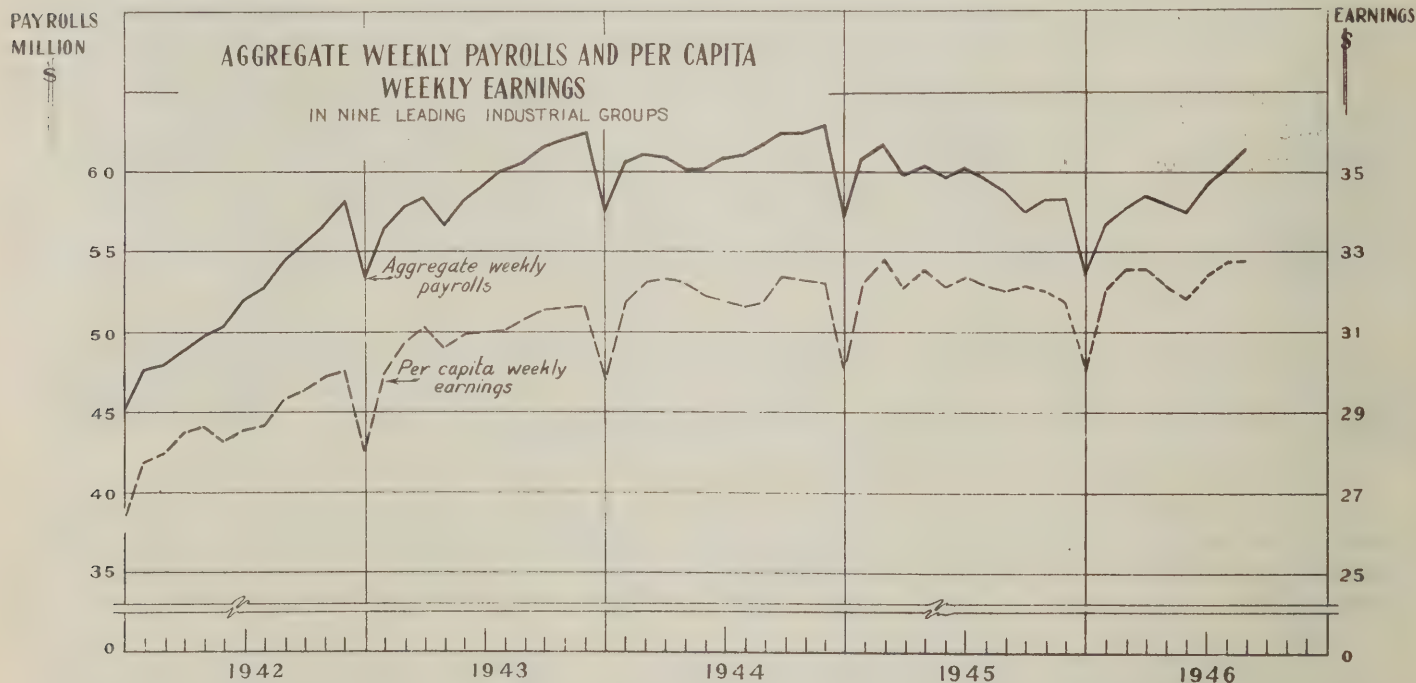
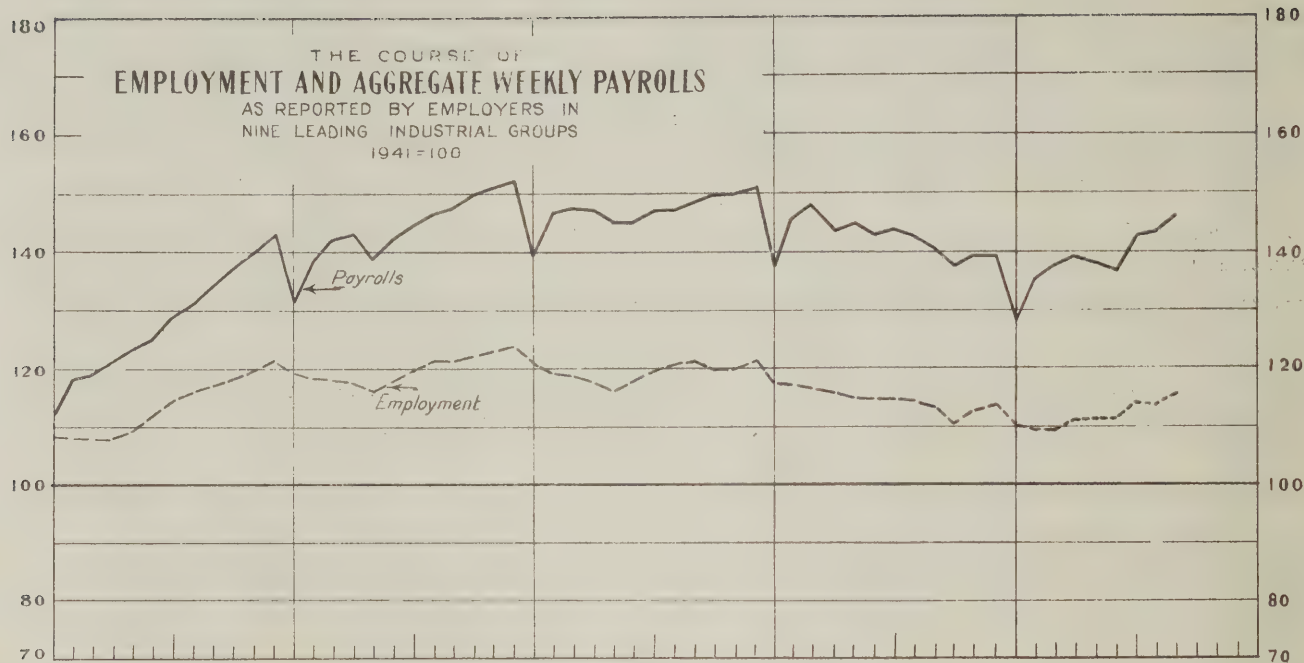
Employment for women was brisker at Sept. 1 than at the beginning of August in leather, vegetable food, textile, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus and pulp and paper factories, the largest gains being in food and textile groups. There were minor declines in many of the remaining industrial classifications.

Heightened activity for men was noted in the food, leather, lumber, pulp and paper product, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product industries. On the other hand, there were reductions in clay, glass and stone and iron and steel products.

Logging.- There was a seasonal increase in employment in the bush at the beginning of September, when data were received from 534 firms having 58,117 workers, as compared with 57,050 in their last report. Employment generally was brisker than at the beginning of September a year ago, there being a gain of 1.9 p.c., which brought the index to 192.1 at the date under review, as compared with 181.4 at Sept. 1, 1945, previously the maximum in the record for the time of year. The reported weekly payrolls, at \$1,871,205, exceeded by 1.7 p.c. those of \$1,839,995 at Aug. 1, 1946. The latest index of payrolls was higher by 24 p.c. than that recorded 12 months earlier.

The per capita earnings at the date under review were \$32.20, as compared with

* The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and hourly earnings.



\$32.25 paid on or about Aug. 1. The figure at Sept. 1 of last autumn was \$27.47. As has previously been stated, the statistics of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the indicated earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Table 8.

Mining.- Curtailment of mining operations was reported at Sept. 1, when the 533 employers furnishing information had a combined working force of 73,477 persons, 396 fewer than at the beginning of August. Coal mining afforded rather more employment, but there was a decline in other non-metallic mineral mines; the metallic ore group showed little general change. The index of employment in mining as a whole at Sept. 1 was 155.7, as compared with 143.9 at the same date in 1945. This was a gain of 8.2 p.c.

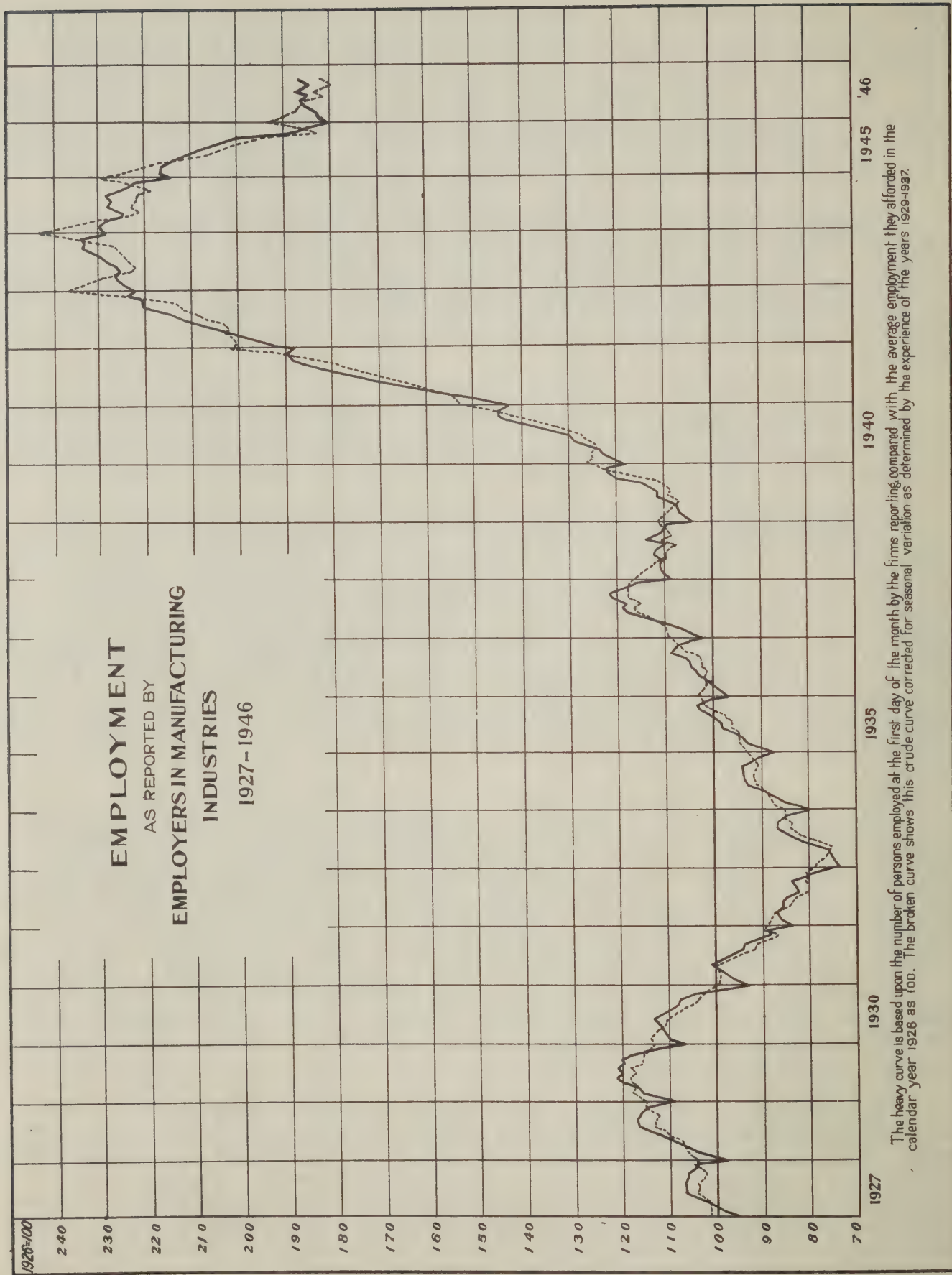
The stated payrolls amounted to \$2,873,213 at the latest date, as compared with \$2,869,538 in the preceding period of observation. This advance of 0.1 p.c. resulted in an increase in the per capita weekly earnings, which rose from \$38.84 at Aug. 1. to \$39.10 at the beginning of September; a year ago, the figure had been \$38.25.

Communications.- An advance of a seasonal character was recorded in the communications group as a whole at Sept. 1. The increase, which was rather larger than usual for the time of year, took place chiefly in the telephone division. The reported staffs included 41,062 men and women, whose weekly payrolls aggregated \$1,328,047. At Aug. 1, the indicated workers had numbered 40,562, and their earnings were given as \$1,313,498. The increase in employment in the month was 1.2 p.c., while that in the salaries and wages was 1.1 p.c. The per capita earnings, however, fell from \$32.38 at Aug. 1, to \$32.34 at the first of September, but exceeded the average of \$31.75 at the same date of last year. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 152.9; this was 23.9 p.c. above the Sept. 1, 1945, figure of 123.4. The index number of payrolls has risen in the twelve months by 25.5 p.c.

Transportation.- There was further expansion in transportation as a whole; the street railway, cartage and storage, steam railway operation and shipping and stevedoring divisions shared in the upward movement. The general gain in transportation was seasonal. The index of employment stood at 131.2, as compared with 128.3 at Sept. 1, 1945, previously the maximum for that date. The staffs of the 687 firms and branches furnishing data totalled 168,042, as compared with 166,033 at Aug. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Sept. 1 were given as \$6,677,520, a sum which was 1.7 p.c. greater than the Aug. 1 payroll of \$6,567,980. The per capita earnings also showed an advance, rising from \$39.56 at Aug. 1 to \$39.74 at the date under review, as compared with \$38.59 at Sept. 1, 1945. Since then, there has been an increase of 2.3 p.c. in employment, and of 3.3 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls in transportation.

Construction and Maintenance showed a gain at Sept. 1, which was at variance with the trend usually indicated at that date in the experience of the years since 1920. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance reported heightened activity, the greatest increase being in work on the highways. Statistics were tabulated from 1,793 contractors with a total working force of 194,893, as compared with 189,704 at Aug. 1. This was an increase of 5,189 employees, or 2.7 p.c. The indicated weekly payrolls were higher by 3.3 p.c., the latest total being given as \$6,262,971, as compared with \$6,062,985 in the last report. The per capita earnings rose from \$31.96 paid at Aug. 1. to \$32.14 at the date under review; those at Sept. 1, 1945, were \$30.63.

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY **EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING** **INDUSTRIES** 1927-1946



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

The level of employment in construction was the highest since the latter part of 1942, the latest index, at 152.2 being 22.8 p.c. above that of 123.9 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, there has been an increase of 23 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Services.- The trend in the service group taken as a whole was retrogressive at Sept. 1, when the 815 co-operating establishments reported 60,385 men and women on their payrolls, as compared with 60,562 in the preceding month. Gains were indicated in hotels and restaurants, but laundries and dry-cleaning plants showed some curtailment. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of September were higher, aggregating \$1,269,991, as compared with \$1,261,651 at Aug. 1. As compared with Sept. 1, 1945, there was a rise of 12.2 p.c. in recorded employment at the date under review, while the increase in the payrolls in the same comparison amounted to 17.8 p.c. The per capita earnings, at \$21.03 at the beginning of September, considerably exceeded the averages of \$20.83 at Aug. 1, and \$19.78 at Sept. 1 of last year. Attention must be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted some 68 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of September. Part-time work is also an important factor in the service group.

Trade.- There was an advance in employment in trading establishments at Sept. 1, when the improvement exceeded the average for the time of year. A personnel of 215,535 was employed by the 2,941 co-operating merchants, who had had 212,879 workers at the first of August. The payrolls disbursed by these firms also increased, rising from \$6,194,935 at that date, to \$6,258,205 at Sept. 1. The latest average per employee, however, was rather lower, at \$29.04, as compared with \$29.10 at Aug. 1, and \$27.28 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, the index number of employment in trade has risen by 11.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 19 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Statistics were tabulated from 916 banks, trust companies, insurance companies and other financial institutions, whose staffs aggregated 76,701, as compared with 75,067 at Aug. 1. The salaries and wages paid these employees were also higher, at \$2,681,001, a figure which was 3.1 p.c. greater than that of \$2,600,895 at Aug. 1. The weekly average was \$34.95 per worker, as compared with \$34.65 in the last report, and \$33.53 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the year, the number employed by the co-operating financial institutions has advanced by 13.7 p.c., while the index number of payrolls has gained by 18.5 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial employment in all provinces showed general improvement at the beginning of September. The largest advances were those of practically 12,000 persons in Quebec, and nearly 4,900 in Ontario, where the gains amounted to 2.3 p.c. and 0.7 p.c., respectively. Also in all areas, the aggregate weekly payrolls disbursed at Sept. 1 were higher than at Aug. 1. In New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the latest average earnings exceeded those at the beginning of August, while in the remaining provinces, the per capita figures were lower.

Maritime Provinces.- Employment in the Maritime Provinces showed an upward movement at Sept. 1, the gain being contra-seasonal in character. The 1,167 firms furnishing data had a staff of 132,153, as compared with 129,839 at the beginning of August. There was improvement at the date under review in each of the provinces in this area, that in New Brunswick being most pronounced.

Manufacturing reported rather lessened activity in the Maritime Provinces as a whole; most of the loss was in iron and steel, and was largely due to shortages of steel as a result of the strike. Pulp and paper and vegetable food processing, on

the other hand, afforded more employment. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging, mining and services showed a minor falling-off, while activity increased in transportation, communications, trade and construction. The changes were slight except in the last-named, in which some 2,500 additional workers were employed.

The payrolls disbursed at Sept. 1 amounted to \$3,956,841; this was higher by 1.7 p.c. than the weekly payments of \$3,891,274 indicated by the same employers at Aug. 1. The average earnings per person fell from \$29.97 at that date, to \$29.94 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$30.15 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the twelve months since then, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has declined by two p.c., and that of employment, by one p.c.

Quebec.— The trend of employment in Quebec continued favourable at Sept. 1. Most of the expansion was in manufacturing, particularly in textile plants, in which some 3,200 additional employees were reported. There were also moderate advances in leather, lumber, food, paper products, tobacco, beverages, chemical, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products and miscellaneous manufacturing factories. On the other hand, rubber and clay, glass and stone works were quieter. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, communications, transportation, construction and trade afforded more employment; the largest gain was that of over 1,800 men in construction. Mining and services, however, showed reduced activity.

The 4,329 establishments whose statistics were tabulated had 542,696 employees at Sept. 1, compared with 530,718 in their last return. The weekly salaries and wages reported at the date under review aggregated \$17,229,705, being greater by 3.1 p.c. than the total of \$16,772,035 indicated at Aug. 1. The latest average earnings per employee were \$31.86, 28 cents higher than at the beginning of August, 1946, and \$1.01 greater than the Sept. 1, 1945, mean of \$30.85. The index number of employment, at 181.5, was 1.9 p.c. above that of 178.1 at the same date of last year, while the index of weekly payrolls was higher by 4.8 p.c.

Ontario.— Industrial activity in Ontario showed an advance which was seasonal in character. Data were tabulated from 6,662 firms having 730,697 workers, compared with 725,827 in the preceding month. This was a rise of 0.7 p.c. The indicated payrolls, at \$24,182,683, were also greater, showing an increase of 0.9 p.c. over the total of \$23,967,341 disbursed at Aug. 1. The Sept. 1 per capita figure was \$33.10, as compared with \$33.02 in the last return, and \$32.49 at the beginning of September, 1945. The index of employment, at 176.0 at the date under review, was slightly above the Aug. 1 figure of 174.8, and 0.5 p.c. higher than that of 175.2 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 2.1 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

The number of persons reported in manufacturing operations in Ontario showed a rather small gain, amounting to 2,637, or 0.6 p.c.; this raised the index to 180.8 at Sept. 1, when it was 5.3 p.c. below that at the beginning of September of last year. Curtailment as compared with a month earlier was noted in iron and steel, clay, glass and stone, chemical, textile, animal food, tobacco and miscellaneous manufacturing plants, but there were considerable seasonal increases in vegetable food factories, together with smaller advances in lumber, pulp and paper, rubber, beverage, electrical apparatus and certain other branches of manufacturing. In some cases, a return to work following the settlement of industrial disputes contributed to the higher level of employment, but in others, the situation continued to be adversely affected by strikes. In the non-manufacturing groups, logging and mining were quieter, while activity increased in transportation, communications, services, trade and construction. The gains were generally moderate, that of nearly 1,400 in construction being most noteworthy.

Prairie Provinces.— Expansion in employment was noted at Sept. 1 in Manitoba,

Saskatchewan and Alberta, the gain in Manitoba being greatest. On the whole, there was a rise of 0.7 p.c. in recorded employment in the Prairie Area, where the payroll disbursements were also higher, having increased by 1.9 p.c. since Aug. 1. Returns were received from 2,204 employers with a combined staff of 222,928 men and women; this was 1,522 more than a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at the beginning of September were reported at \$7,471,169, as compared with \$7,332,216, paid by the same firms at the first of August. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$33.12 at that date, to \$33.51 at the date under review. At Sept. 1, 1945, the average employee of the co-operating firms had received \$32.67. In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 10.1 p.c., and there has been a gain of 12.1 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Manufacturing in the Prairie Area at Sept. 1, 1946, was somewhat more active than at Aug. 1. Clay, glass and stone and vegetable food factories showed reduced employment, but there were relatively larger gains in animal food, textile, iron and steel and some other plants. The trend was also upward in mining, transportation and trade, while construction and services released some employees.

British Columbia. Establishments in British Columbia reported substantial additions to their working forces at Sept. 1, when the advances were above-normal in size, being also larger than those at the beginning of September in earlier years since 1940. The latest gain brought the index to 175.9, a figure which was 4.2 p.c. below that of 183.6 at Sept. 1, 1945.

General improvement as compared with a month earlier was indicated in British Columbia at the date under review. The greatest expansion took place in manufacturing, notably in vegetable food, lumber and iron and steel plants. Non-ferrous metal works also showed improvement, while animal food and textile factories released employees. Logging, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade recorded increases on a moderate scale. The largest advance in the non-manufacturing classes was in logging, in which 675 additional employees were reported.

The personnel of the 1,726 firms furnishing information in British Columbia rose from 160,211 in the preceding month, to 165,401 at the beginning of September. The weekly payrolls disbursed by these establishments at the latter date aggregated \$5,923,649, as compared with \$5,744,784 at Aug. 1. This was a gain of 3.1 p.c., being slightly less than that of 3.2 p.c. in the number of employees. The latest per capita figure was \$35.81, as compared with \$35.86 at the beginning of August; that at Sept. 1, 1945, had been \$34.71, while at that date in 1944 and 1943, the averages had been \$34.45 and \$35.48, respectively. In the last year, the index of payrolls has fallen by 1.6 p.c., and that of employment, by 4.2 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Sept. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax. Employment in Halifax at the beginning of September showed an increase, most of which took place in construction and trade; manufacturing was quieter, notably in the iron and steel division, in which the situation was affected by the strike in the steel industry. Other branches of business reported only minor changes. The 223 establishments whose data were tabulated had a combined working force of 22,085, - 141 more than at Aug. 1. The weekly payrolls showed a decrease, standing at \$645,307, as compared with \$647,506 at the beginning of August. The pay envelope of the typical ~~person~~ in recorded employment contained \$29.22 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$29.51 at Aug. 1, 1946, and \$29.42 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, the weekly salaries and wages have fallen by 8.9 p.c., and the number of workers, by 7.8 p.c.

Saint John.- There was a further increase in industrial activity in Saint John at Sept. 1; this was largely reported in manufacturing, notably in food and lumber factories. The 160 co-operating firms had a staff of 12,782 employees, as compared with 12,513 a month earlier. The latest advance in employment was accompanied by a relatively smaller gain in the weekly payrolls distributed, which aggregated \$367,917, as compared with \$363,900 paid on or about Aug. 1. The average per worker fell from \$29.08 at that date, to \$28.78 at the beginning of September, when the figure was below that of \$29.17 indicated at Sept. 1, 1945. Since then, employment in Saint John has fallen by 1.3 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages disbursed, by 4.2 p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial employment in Montreal was greater at Sept. 1 than at Aug. 1. Most of the advance took place in manufacturing, which showed general improvement. The largest gains were in textile, tobacco, iron and steel and electrical apparatus plants, but many other classes shared in the upward movement. The only decline of any consequence was in the clay, glass and stone division, from which 240 persons were released by the reporting firms. Among the non-manufacturing industries, the situation was generally more favourable, there being increases in communications, transportation, construction, services and trade.

Statistics were tabulated from 2,499 employers with 270,924 men and women on their paylists at Sept. 1, compared with 263,255 at the beginning of August. The weekly salaries and wages of these establishments aggregated \$8,757,196 at the date under review; this was an increase of 4.1 p.c. from their disbursements of \$8,413,346 at Aug. 1. The gain in the number in recorded employment amounted to 2.9 p.c. There was also a rise in the per capita earnings; at \$32.32 at Sept. 1, these were 36 cents greater than at the beginning of August, and 32 cents above the Sept. 1, 1945, mean of \$32.00. The latest index of employment exceeded by 2.3 p.c. that indicated 12 months ago, while the payroll figure has advanced by 2.7 p.c. in the year.

Quebec City.- The trend of employment in Quebec City continued moderately upward, the 278 co-operating employers adding 145 persons to their staffs, which totalled 25,349 at Sept. 1. Their weekly payrolls were also slightly higher, aggregating \$713,034, as compared with \$712,930 disbursed at Aug. 1. The weekly per capita earnings were \$28.13, as compared with \$28.29 at Aug. 1, and \$28.22 at Sept. 1, 1945. Moderately reduced activity was noted at the date under review in manufacturing, but transportation, construction, services and trade showed improvement, also on a rather small scale. The latest index of employment stood at 172.5, as compared with 171.5 at Aug. 1, and 210.7 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, there was a decrease of 18.1 p.c., accompanied by that of 18.4 p.c. in the indicated payrolls in the 12 months.

Sherbrooke.- There was a further increase in recorded employment in Sherbrooke at Sept. 1, when the 100 firms furnishing data indicated a personnel of 9,899, as compared with 9,766 at Aug. 1. This advance, which took place largely in manufacturing and construction, was accompanied by a rise in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed; these amounted to \$277,605 at the date under review, as compared with \$268,694 in the last return. The latest average per employee was \$28.04, considerably exceeding those of \$27.51 at Aug. 1 and \$25.70 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 7.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 18.4 p.c.

Three Rivers.- Further improvement was noted in Three Rivers at Sept. 1. Manufacturing showed a moderate expansion, mainly in pulp and paper and iron and steel factories, and construction and transportation were also brisker. Information was supplied by 88 establishments with a staff of 10,314 men and women, as compared with 10,117 at Aug. 1. The weekly salaries and wages were raised from \$325,365 at the latter, to \$329,186 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee, however, fell from \$32.16 at Aug. 1, to \$31.92 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$28.97 a year ago. Since then, there have been increases of 9.2 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 20.2 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Toronto.- Employment in Toronto showed an upward movement at Sept. 1, when the 2,354 co-operating firms had a working force of 234,397 men and women, as compared with 232,315 at Aug. 1. Improvement was indicated in construction, transportation, communications, trade and manufacturing. In the last-named, the greatest gains were in the food, textile and electrical apparatus divisions.

The weekly payrolls reported by the employers furnishing data amounted to \$7,794,138, as compared with \$7,656,421 paid on or about Aug. 1. The index of employment at the latest date was 176.1, being less by 2.1 p.c., than the Sept. 1, 1945, figure of 179.8. The indicated payrolls showed a contraction of 0.5 p.c. in the 12 months. The weekly earnings averaged \$33.25 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$32.96 at Aug. 1, 1946, and \$32.66 at Sept. 1, 1945.

Ottawa.- There was little general change in manufacturing in Ottawa at the first of September, but construction was moderately busier, and there were minor gains in employment in transportation, services and trade. The 280 establishments making returns had 23,538 employees, 189 more than in the preceding month. The reported salaries and wages aggregated \$679,149, a per capita figure of \$28.85. This slightly exceeded the Aug. 1 average of \$28.80, and that of \$28.37 reported at Sept. 1, 1945.

The index of industrial employment in Ottawa, at 177.3, was 13.2 p.c. above that of 156.7 at Sept. 1, 1945, since when there has been an increase of 15.1 p.c. in the payrolls.

Hamilton.- Industrial activity in Hamilton again declined, according to statistics compiled from 398 firms with a staff of 47,400 men and women, as compared with 47,757 at Aug. 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed on or about Sept. 1 amounted to \$1,553,220; this was a decrease of 0.4 p.c. from the total distributed by the same employers at Aug. 1, which was given as \$1,559,454. The loss in employment was 0.7 p.c. The per capita earnings advanced from \$32.65 at Aug. 1, to \$32.77 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$32.55 at the same date of last year. Partly as a result of the existing industrial disputes, the index of employment in the last 12 months has fallen by 15 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14 p.c. The latest index of employment stood at 143.6, while the figure at Sept. 1, 1945, had been 168.9.

Curtailment as compared with Aug. 1 was recorded in manufacturing, transportation, trade and construction at the date under review; within the manufacturing group, the largest losses were in textile and clay, glass and stone plants. The situation in this city continued greatly affected by the strikes in the steel and electrical apparatus divisions.

Windsor.- There was a further contraction in employment in Windsor at Sept. 1, when the 237 co-operating employers reported a staff of 32,064, or 638 fewer than at Aug. 1. The sum paid these workers as weekly earnings was \$1,197,431, rather lower than the aggregate of \$1,210,855 indicated in the last return. The Sept. 1 average earnings amounted to \$37.35, as compared with \$37.03 paid to the typical individual in recorded employment at Aug. 1. The Sept. 1, 1945, figure was \$39.72 and that at Sept. 1, 1944, \$43.44. The loss in employment at the beginning of September as compared with a month earlier was mainly in food and iron and steel plants. Transportation, construction and trade were also quieter.

The latest index, at 232.5, was lower by 10 p.c. than that of 258.4 at the beginning of September, 1945, since when the index number of payrolls has fallen by 15.3 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Data were received from 116 firms in Fort William and Port Arthur, whose working forces included 10,510 persons, as compared with 10,523

at Aug. 1. The indicated weekly salaries and wages declined from \$375,363 at that date, to \$374,503 at the first of September. The average per employee fell from \$35.67 in the preceding report, to \$35.63 at the date under review, as compared with \$34.07 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, recorded employment has diminished by 4.6 p.c., and the indicated payrolls, by 0.4 p.c. There was a reduction in employment at the date under review as compared with Aug. 1, 1946, in manufacturing, chiefly in the iron and steel division. Transportation and construction were more active, while other industries showed little change on the whole.

London.- The working forces of the 262 co-operating establishments aggregated 23,715, showing a rather small advance from the Aug. 1 total of 23,569. The weekly payrolls distributed at Sept. 1 amounted to \$730,949, as compared with \$728,967 at the beginning of August. The average per employee, however, declined from \$30.93 at Aug. 1, to \$30.82 at Sept. 1, when it nevertheless exceeded that of \$30.20 at Sept. 1, 1945. There was a slight recession at the date under review in manufacturing, mainly in iron and steel plants; on the other hand, food-processing factories afforded more employment, and improvement was also noted in construction, services and trade. In the last year, employment in London has shown a gain of 11.1 p.c., accompanied by an increase of 12.2 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- The trend of employment in the Kitchener - Waterloo Area was favourable at the beginning of September, in spite of continued strikes in certain establishments; statistics were tabulated from 176 employers with a staff of 14,980 men and women, as compared with 14,754 at the beginning of August. The payrolls were also higher, standing at \$458,833 at the latest date, as compared with \$450,588 in the preceding report. The average per employee was \$30.63, as compared with \$30.54 at Aug. 1, and \$29.83 at the beginning of September, 1945. In that comparison, there was a decrease of 11 p.c. in recorded employment, while the index of payrolls was lower by 8.6 p.c.

Heightened activity was indicated in the beverage and certain other branches of manufacturing at the date under review as compared with a month earlier. The fluctuations in other industries were slight.

Winnipeg.- Further improvement in the situation was indicated in Winnipeg. There was expansion in manufacturing, notably in animal food and textile factories. On the other hand, vegetable food processing afforded less employment, as was also the case in transportation and services; trade, however, was busier. A working force of 65,000 persons was employed by the 651 firms whose returns were tabulated, and who had reported a personnel of 64,385 at Aug. 1. There was thus an increase of one p.c. in employment, which was accompanied by that of 0.3 p.c. in the weekly wage and salary disbursements. These amounted to \$1,990,935, while those in the preceding survey totalled \$1,965,798. The per capita earnings were higher, at \$30.63, as compared with \$30.53 at Aug. 1, and \$29.90 at Sept. 1, 1945.

The latest index number of employment in Winnipeg, at 153.3, was 9.6 p.c. higher than that of 139.9 at the same date of last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 11.9 p.c.

Regina.- Employment in Regina showed an upward tendency at Sept. 1 as compared with Aug. 1, the gain taking place largely in transportation and trade. The 162 co-operating establishments reported 10,758 workers, as compared with 10,188 at the beginning of August. The disbursements in weekly salaries and wages also advanced, rising from \$303,255 at the first of August, to \$317,943 at the first of September. The average earnings per person at the latter date, however, were somewhat lower, at \$29.55, as compared with \$29.77 in the last report; the figure at the beginning of September in 1945 was \$27.72. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 8.2 p.c., while that of payrolls has risen by 15.3 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Industrial activity showed little general change in Saskatoon at the beginning of September; there were moderate increases in animal-food manufacturing but losses of a similar size took place in the iron and steel division. The variations in the non-manufacturing industries were slight. The staffs of the 138 co-operating firms totalled 7,692 at the date under review, as compared with 7,704 at the beginning of August. The payrolls at that date had aggregated \$223,805, a sum which was lower by 0.5 p.c. than that of \$224,965 paid at Sept. 1. The average per employee, however, showed an increase, being \$29.05 at Aug. 1, and \$28.25 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$26.87 at the same date in 1945, since when employment has risen by 21.8 p.c., and payrolls, by 32.6 p.c.

Calgary.- Employment in manufacturing, services and trade in Calgary gained at the beginning of September, but there was a decrease in construction. The working forces of the 273 reporting firms showed no change, on the whole, numbering 19,795. The weekly salaries and payrolls, however, were slightly higher, rising from \$635,124 at Aug. 1, to \$635,824 at the beginning of September. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$32.09 at the former, to \$32.12 at the date under review, as compared with \$31.44 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, recorded employment has risen by 10.1 p.c., and there has been an advance of 11.4 p.c. in the payrolls.

Edmonton.- The 224 employers furnishing data in Edmonton indicated a personnel of 19,882 men and women, as compared with 19,631 at Aug. 1. The payrolls also showed an increase, rising from \$601,046 at that date, to \$605,681 at the beginning of September, when the weekly average per employee was \$30.46, as compared with \$30.62 at Aug. 1, and \$29.76 at Sept. 1, 1945. Activity in manufacturing was somewhat greater at the date under review, particularly in the food division. Trade also reported improvement over Aug. 1, while services, communications and construction were rather quieter. The number in recorded employment in the last year has advanced by 15.1 p.c., and there has been a gain of 16.8 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver.- The movement in Vancouver continued favourable at the beginning of September, when the expansion greatly exceeded that noted in the preceding survey of employment. The largest increase was in manufacturing, mainly of iron and steel, lumber and food products; textile factories, however, showed reduced activity. Transportation, construction, services and trade also reported improvement.

The employees of the 751 co-operating firms numbered 73,018, compared with 70,697 at Aug. 1, while the weekly salaries and wages disbursed were stated as being \$2,416,140 at Sept. 1, and \$2,335,185 at the beginning of August. The per capita earnings were \$33.09 at the date under review, and \$33.03 at Aug. 1, while the mean at Sept. 1, 1945, was \$33.37. In the year, the index of employment had declined by 12.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 13.4 p.c.

Victoria.- The 174 establishments in Victoria whose data were compiled reported 12,665 workers at Sept. 1, with weekly payrolls aggregating \$400,655. At Aug. 1, the 12,810 men and women employed by these firms had been paid the sum of \$406,053, an average of \$31.70 per person. The Sept. 1 per capita figure was also lower, at \$31.63, as compared with \$32.70 twelve months earlier. Since then, recorded employment has fallen by 15.1 p.c., and there has been a loss of 18.2 p.c. in the payrolls.

There was a contraction in manufacturing at the date under review as compared with Aug. 1; most of this took place in iron and steel plants. Construction and transportation afforded rather more employment.

TABIES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas and for the leading cities,

the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at Sept. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate payrolls and the per capita weekly earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the provinces and economic areas, and in the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. For all general purposes apart from comparison with the index numbers of payrolls, however, the indexes on the 1926 base should be used. In Table 12 are given data showing the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment in a lengthy list of industries in the Dominion as a whole.

ooooooooooooo0000000000oooooooooooo

28/10/46

TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926-100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Sept. 1, 1930	116.6	122.5	-	-	-	113.6	113.6	129.8	-	-	-	114.6
Sept. 1, 1931	107.1	102.7	-	-	-	109.8	100.7	130.0	-	-	-	96.6
Sept. 1, 1932	86.0	87.8	-	-	-	85.3	85.1	91.6	-	-	-	82.8
Sept. 1, 1933	88.5	91.5	-	-	-	87.0	88.1	90.7	-	-	-	89.2
Sept. 1, 1934	98.8	101.8	-	-	-	95.4	103.3	92.9	-	-	-	96.2
Sept. 1, 1935	102.7	107.0	-	-	-	99.3	103.9	100.5	-	-	-	108.0
Sept. 1, 1936	107.1	114.4	-	-	-	103.0	108.1	107.4	-	-	-	109.3
Sept. 1, 1937	123.2	135.4	87.9	133.5	140.5	124.5	125.0	109.4	100.2	128.3	110.0	121.2
Sept. 1, 1938	115.1	113.2	112.7	122.2	102.4	118.1	115.0	112.2	100.6	136.2	114.2	112.0
Sept. 1, 1939	119.6	116.4	111.6	125.6	105.3	128.5	116.2	114.0	104.2	128.9	119.2	116.6
Sept. 1, 1940	131.6	127.3	117.0	136.7	116.4	136.4	134.8	117.0	109.1	119.3	127.8	126.7
Sept. 1, 1941	162.7	164.1	130.2	182.1	143.8	169.9	169.0	136.1	130.5	132.2	147.5	149.8
Sept. 1, 1942	179.3	172.2	111.9	195.1	147.5	192.8	183.0	143.1	137.8	138.8	154.0	179.4
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	176.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.3
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.9	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.5	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.4	171.4	146.9	178.0	164.3	181.5	176.0	162.1	152.3	157.1	180.4	175.9

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Sept. 1, 1946.

100.0 7.4 .2 4.2 3.0 30.3 40.7 12.4 5.6 2.4 4.4 9.2

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 2.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Sept. 1, 1930	113.2	138.5	114.7	125.6	105.6	121.2	110.7	114.0
Sept. 1, 1931	102.3	123.2	106.6	121.7	95.8	77.8	98.2	104.5
Sept. 1, 1932	86.3	105.8	91.6	98.0	77.1	71.8	85.1	89.0
Sept. 1, 1933	84.4	99.7	88.4	95.1	77.7	76.2	82.2	87.4
Sept. 1, 1934	86.6	99.9	94.3	100.9	84.9	91.0	85.2	91.8
Sept. 1, 1935	88.7	102.8	98.7	103.9	95.2	105.2	90.1	105.7
Sept. 1, 1936	94.3	97.9	103.4	111.2	97.7	106.9	92.9	110.0
Sept. 1, 1937	107.6	110.0	110.0	113.7	119.4	132.2	98.8	119.6
Sept. 1, 1938	106.6	110.2	108.1	109.0	109.2	121.1	96.5	114.9
Sept. 1, 1939	109.3	127.8	110.5	108.6	101.8	115.2	98.2	117.2
Sept. 1, 1940	117.8	138.9	128.5	124.4	129.6	169.1	105.6	128.9
Sept. 1, 1941	151.6	186.2	159.5	156.8	168.4	244.4	129.6	159.4
Sept. 1, 1942	174.4	239.8	183.6	163.4	190.7	297.0	134.4	231.0
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	173.0	172.5	176.1	177.3	143.6	232.5	153.3	200.3

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Sept. 1, 1946.

15.1 1.4 13.1 1.3 2.6 1.8 3.6 4.1

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDARY YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Sept. 1, 1930	116.6	108.2	54.3	116.6	120.9	110.2	169.2	143.4	127.3
Sept. 1, 1931	107.1	94.7	30.5	105.6	105.8	97.8	176.8	134.8	120.5
Sept. 1, 1932	86.0	83.1	26.0	96.5	92.9	86.5	84.4	119.4	113.1
Sept. 1, 1933	88.5	86.8	48.3	100.4	83.8	82.5	88.4	113.8	111.8
Sept. 1, 1934	98.8	94.3	85.6	112.4	82.5	83.6	118.1	125.5	117.1
Sept. 1, 1935	102.7	100.8	77.7	128.6	82.1	85.8	110.9	127.8	121.8
Sept. 1, 1936	107.1	105.9	82.7	140.2	86.0	89.4	109.0	137.5	126.3
Sept. 1, 1937	123.2	121.2	143.4	159.1	90.9	89.7	144.5	146.6	130.9
Sept. 1, 1938	115.1	113.8	58.6	157.4	88.3	88.7	133.8	146.7	131.0
Sept. 1, 1939	119.6	115.3	60.3	168.0	87.3	90.0	152.2	151.7	134.9
Sept. 1, 1940	131.6	138.4	126.8	170.2	92.1	94.6	121.1	157.1	142.9
Sept. 1, 1941	162.7	181.4	139.6	181.6	102.0	105.9	153.9	183.9	157.5
Sept. 1, 1942	179.3	215.6	147.5	166.8	107.1	110.0	146.5	188.2	152.3
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.4	187.1	192.1	155.7	152.9	131.2	152.2	239.1	192.4

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Sept. 1, 1946.

100.0 54.8 3.2 4.1 2.3 9.3 10.9 3.4 12.0

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Sept.1 1946	Aug.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1944	Sept.1 1943	Sept.1 1942	Sept.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	54.8	187.1	184.2	198.6	226.2	229.9	215.6	115.3
Animal products - edible	2.8	252.0	250.8	235.2	234.9	201.0	181.3	159.9
Fur and products	.2	160.7	159.7	141.3	125.3	125.1	125.2	107.8
Leather and products	1.8	156.4	154.8	141.9	136.1	137.8	138.6	116.9
Boots and shoes	1.1	144.0	143.4	131.0	125.2	125.1	127.7	119.3
Lumber and products	4.3	141.8	138.8	130.9	132.6	126.7	124.1	92.6
Rough and dressed lumber	2.4	122.2	119.0	111.1	112.1	107.9	114.8	86.6
Furniture	.8	156.5	152.8	131.4	129.2	107.5	112.2	84.2
Other lumber products	1.1	201.2	200.2	205.6	213.0	215.5	170.1	118.8
Musical instruments	.1	38.3	38.0	30.4	29.3	52.4	41.8	59.9
Plant products - edible	3.7	200.5	180.9	177.0	196.7	162.5	168.2	143.7
Pulp and paper products	5.8	167.1	165.7	148.3	139.7	135.9	134.5	110.1
Pulp and paper	2.6	155.0	153.5	137.5	128.6	126.6	127.9	99.4
Paper products	1.1	243.3	240.6	221.6	212.5	201.3	188.5	132.7
Printing and publishing	2.1	157.5	156.7	138.2	130.3	125.8	124.6	116.1
Rubber products	.8	110.7	109.9	178.0	170.7	126.4	128.9	112.2
Textile products	7.8	160.4	156.8	156.2	153.4	157.0	166.9	119.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	161.5	155.1	156.9	155.3	157.8	176.8	127.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.0	96.0	86.3	106.8	108.7	113.6	127.4	98.8
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	187.5	187.3	167.0	167.0	171.0	200.0	133.3
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	710.2	706.4	614.8	591.5	563.6	600.6	423.5
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	153.5	153.9	145.7	143.3	143.0	134.4	121.8
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	159.8	156.4	158.4	152.6	157.6	171.9	114.7
Other textile products	.9	169.7	168.6	163.4	167.1	174.7	174.5	107.9
Tobacco	.6	121.0	114.4	121.5	120.9	124.4	129.9	101.3
Beverages	1.0	308.9	300.2	274.6	261.7	233.7	243.7	181.8
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	317.2	317.3	389.9	614.4	627.6	673.7	163.4
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	163.5	170.5	145.5	134.4	133.8	134.1	99.4
Electric light and power	1.4	193.0	191.4	162.9	150.6	150.0	150.2	142.8
Electrical apparatus	2.2	268.1	255.0	279.9	327.8	318.3	263.5	132.4
Iron and steel products	14.8	196.5	197.0	253.7	325.8	349.2	303.5	94.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.4	159.1	190.9	237.7	246.4	257.6	249.9	129.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	234.0	236.0	216.3	222.0	241.7	256.1	115.9
Agricultural implements	.8	166.0	165.3	139.9	127.8	130.3	135.7	45.0
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.7	164.8	165.8	212.1	301.1	292.2	249.8	82.7
Automobiles and parts	2.0	240.3	241.6	269.3	293.1	304.5	296.7	101.6
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.3	477.1	490.8	1068.2	1359.0	1691.2	1192.8	61.0
Heating appliances	.4	198.2	198.3	180.0	173.6	172.6	155.9	135.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	181.7	178.9	249.5	295.9	326.3	327.1	110.5
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	216.6	209.0	211.9	234.0	268.2	296.6	109.2
Other iron and steel products	2.7	219.2	218.5	277.6	377.1	431.9	416.3	105.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.3	287.8	285.4	315.6	427.2	496.1	422.7	159.5
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	220.2	213.1	223.2	216.3	217.0	204.7	160.4
Miscellaneous	.9	286.7	287.9	325.9	360.8	371.9	360.2	149.1
LOGGING	3.2	192.1	188.5	181.4	155.0	129.5	147.5	60.3
MINING	4.1	155.7	156.6	143.9	152.4	158.1	166.8	168.0
Coal	1.4	92.8	92.4	89.4	95.6	93.4	90.6	87.8
Metallic ores	1.9	266.4	266.7	241.5	262.7	295.6	334.9	351.7
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	202.4	209.4	181.1	175.2	166.8	165.9	153.0
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	152.9	151.1	123.4	113.1	107.4	107.1	87.3
Telegraphs	.4	139.6	138.3	135.4	133.1	134.4	139.8	98.2
Telephones	1.9	155.8	153.8	119.7	107.6	100.0	100.9	84.3
TRANSPORTATION	9.3	131.2	129.6	128.3	124.1	120.3	110.0	90.0
Street railways	3.1	214.5	213.3	196.4	189.3	172.7	159.5	130.6
Steam railways	4.9	110.3	109.3	111.1	107.8	105.1	95.2	77.9
Shipping and stevedoring	1.3	108.4	104.1	112.7	111.6	116.8	110.0	91.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10.9	152.2	148.1	123.9	130.8	138.3	146.5	152.2
Building	4.1	164.7	162.3	115.2	99.6	153.5	167.5	80.5
Highway	4.5	199.7	190.0	158.3	199.2	166.1	172.9	309.7
Railway	2.3	94.9	94.4	101.7	100.4	97.4	101.0	77.5
SERVICES	3.4	239.1	239.8	213.1	207.1	196.3	188.2	151.7
Hotels and restaurant	2.3	245.5	244.8	215.5	210.8	195.1	184.6	153.7
Personals (chiefly laundries)	1.1	226.6	229.9	208.2	200.8	198.3	194.3	148.3
TRADE	12.0	192.4	190.0	172.2	162.0	152.0	152.3	134.9
Retail	8.7	197.6	195.0	176.7	166.7	157.8	158.8	139.0
Wholesale	3.3	180.1	178.1	161.3	150.0	137.2	135.0	124.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	175.4	172.8	172.8	185.5	186.2	179.3	119.6
FINANCE	-	147.8	144.6	130.0	126.1	124.9	124.2	112.5
Banks and Trust Companies	-	150.4	144.8	133.4	130.1	130.0	129.2	104.0
Brokerage and Stock Markets	-	247.7	251.8	189.7	146.7	126.7	105.0	207.9
Insurance	-	138.4	138.2	122.1	119.4	118.0	118.7	120.6
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	174.0	171.5	170.8	182.6	183.2	176.6	119.3

^{1/} The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry, to the total numbers of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 5.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1944	Sept. 1 1943	Sept. 1 1942	Sept. 1 1939
Maritime Provinces	Manufacturing	35.5	165.7	167.2	190.6	209.3	217.8	184.5	108.6
	Lumber products	4.3	121.4	117.9	111.4	153.1	126.8	128.0	86.5
	Pulp and paper	4.7	223.3	221.4	205.8	195.8	209.0	203.9	148.8
	Textile products	3.1	109.2	110.2	111.5	110.0	112.2	113.3	85.5
	Iron and steel	12.1	177.3	188.5	285.5	329.0	367.0	277.7	109.8
	Other manufactures	11.3	184.5	179.7	161.1	157.0	150.1	143.8	116.8
	Logging	3.3	187.3	188.2	155.9	173.6	154.3	172.4	56.0
	Mining	12.3	107.4	108.0	99.4	106.3	100.4	101.9	112.1
	Communications	2.4	143.6	141.4	131.9	129.7	124.5	120.0	101.5
	Transportation	9.5	107.9	106.7	137.6	129.5	160.4	118.6	62.8
	Construction	23.5	327.4	301.5	265.2	308.4	299.8	315.4	208.6
	Services	2.4	323.0	325.8	295.9	306.9	297.4	314.0	225.6
	Trade	11.1	210.4	206.8	199.8	180.2	163.0	168.6	135.2
	Maritimes - All Industries	100.0	171.4	168.4	173.2	184.5	187.8	172.2	116.4
Quebec	Manufacturing	60.7	196.2	191.2	205.0	239.9	248.2	227.2	117.2
	Lumber products	3.9	180.4	176.6	162.5	155.7	145.4	140.5	99.8
	Pulp and paper	7.1	157.5	155.9	144.3	138.5	130.9	129.4	106.0
	Textile products	13.8	186.1	178.1	182.6	177.6	180.2	191.9	135.3
	Iron and steel	13.3	216.9	214.3	271.4	362.0	393.0	304.1	84.8
	Other manufactures	22.6	210.7	204.8	214.8	269.4	278.4	264.0	131.4
	Logging	4.5	259.0	251.7	213.8	195.3	169.1	223.3	87.0
	Mining	2.5	296.7	300.1	269.9	294.1	312.4	301.4	288.3
	Communications	2.0	154.4	152.3	119.9	107.5	101.5	101.0	78.0
	Transportation	8.5	129.5	127.7	121.4	117.3	110.0	105.6	86.2
	Construction	9.7	123.9	119.5	106.1	136.0	122.2	143.8	204.4
	Services	3.0	216.4	218.1	200.0	193.6	179.8	176.4	130.0
	Trade	9.1	200.6	198.4	180.2	169.5	164.3	165.4	141.1
	Quebec - All Industries	100.0	181.5	177.5	178.1	200.0	200.7	192.8	128.5
Ontario	Manufacturing	62.8	180.8	179.7	190.9	217.2	216.6	211.1	113.6
	Lumber products	3.6	121.6	120.1	115.0	114.3	117.8	103.5	78.6
	Pulp and paper	6.4	171.3	170.5	147.1	135.5	133.6	131.5	110.1
	Textile products	7.6	136.3	136.7	130.4	129.0	134.3	143.1	106.1
	Iron and steel	19.5	199.5	201.1	239.6	308.9	316.7	304.3	100.3
	Other manufactures	25.7	202.6	199.0	210.8	233.5	222.8	217.9	137.1
	Logging	2.1	167.5	170.2	206.9	132.2	82.7	113.0	41.0
	Mining	3.0	225.6	228.0	203.1	213.7	231.8	277.5	289.0
	Communications	2.3	149.7	147.4	112.3	101.8	92.6	95.5	78.7
	Transportation	7.0	128.9	127.8	122.1	118.0	115.0	107.1	86.3
	Construction	8.2	154.2	150.7	120.6	103.8	123.6	116.1	114.4
	Services	3.1	249.9	249.6	230.1	227.4	223.7	209.6	167.7
	Trade	11.5	192.5	190.9	172.4	162.4	152.1	153.1	139.7
	Ontario - All Industries	100.0	176.0	174.8	175.2	186.5	186.1	183.0	116.2
Prairie Provinces	Manufacturing	32.4	183.6	181.6	175.1	193.7	189.9	177.0	110.0
	Lumber products	2.0	165.7	166.9	147.6	148.9	128.3	139.8	100.9
	Pulp and paper	2.3	127.7	125.7	115.3	105.7	105.7	105.3	103.1
	Textile products	2.1	215.4	204.6	213.2	222.9	217.2	229.1	142.3
	Iron and steel	8.9	119.8	119.0	121.2	153.8	173.5	152.0	81.2
	Other manufactures	17.1	275.2	272.2	269.9	274.9	245.8	230.9	144.0
	Logging	.6	70.8	72.3	49.9	52.5	37.9	61.5	19.7
	Mining	6.4	159.6	156.8	139.1	148.7	149.2	150.3	116.6
	Communications	2.6	150.2	149.7	137.7	127.3	124.3	119.4	99.9
	Transportation	17.9	142.3	141.1	138.6	138.5	127.2	117.5	104.3
	Construction	15.1	134.7	137.0	112.7	106.8	113.3	132.6	126.5
	Services	5.0	248.2	251.5	190.7	191.7	170.0	165.8	149.7
	Trade	20.0	171.2	166.4	150.5	142.5	132.7	131.4	121.4
	Prairies - All Industries	100.0	162.1	161.0	147.2	150.3	145.3	143.1	114.0
British Columbia	Manufacturing	45.4	209.4	199.2	255.4	276.0	290.9	259.4	129.7
	Lumber products	11.9	143.3	137.8	133.1	132.2	125.8	138.7	109.5
	Pulp and paper	5.1	185.7	182.7	171.2	167.6	168.4	162.4	114.2
	Textile products	.7	189.4	209.2	205.5	207.7	191.4	192.2	128.2
	Iron and steel	9.2	309.3	299.9	752.4	931.4	1121.8	885.8	80.4
	Other manufactures	18.5	254.3	234.0	229.4	220.5	203.6	191.2	174.9
	Logging	7.7	167.3	158.5	148.0	150.9	154.4	112.6	63.6
	Mining	4.2	81.1	82.9	92.1	91.0	98.6	95.9	116.5
	Communications	2.9	173.3	172.1	149.1	138.5	143.7	140.9	115.8
	Transportation	11.0	139.9	136.3	135.7	125.8	113.2	107.5	105.8
	Construction	10.6	143.9	143.0	110.0	110.8	164.3	148.2	99.8
	Services	4.4	222.9	220.0	200.9	176.4	167.0	151.4	141.7
	Trade	13.8	212.7	209.6	187.7	178.4	164.6	161.9	136.8
	B.C. - All Industries	100.0	175.9	170.4	183.6	188.1	198.8	179.4	116.6

1/Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1944	Sept. 1 1943	Sept. 1 1942	Sept. 1 1939
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	67.1	187.9	181.2	195.0	227.0	236.8	206.5	109.2
	Plant products - edible	3.5	152.2	150.6	146.0	142.5	137.7	140.6	127.6
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	167.7	165.4	153.0	146.7	137.1	131.2	113.6
	Textiles	12.7	167.1	154.1	160.0	155.2	158.8	173.9	118.4
	Tobacco and beverages	4.1	173.0	160.2	170.9	172.9	167.8	181.6	125.2
	Iron and steel	19.0	206.7	203.9	262.1	355.7	381.2	294.1	83.0
	Other manufactures	23.6	201.0	194.6	187.6	215.1	226.1	198.0	116.8
	Communications	2.1	116.1	113.5	85.3	75.5	70.5	70.5	64.7
	Transportation	6.3	138.0	134.0	122.5	117.6	106.3	113.1	93.1
	Construction	6.0	95.8	94.9	68.5	60.9	58.6	89.0	110.2
	Trade	14.2	193.1	190.9	172.4	163.3	157.0	155.9	135.4
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	173.0	168.1	169.2	186.2	189.6	174.4	109.3
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	58.3	172.7	173.3	246.7	359.0	373.6	317.2	109.9
	Leather products	12.6	121.7	123.3	116.3	108.4	108.8	110.0	104.6
	Other manufactures	45.7	195.3	195.4	304.6	471.6	489.5	408.2	112.3
	Transportation	5.2	98.6	96.6	89.3	87.9	80.9	74.8	102.1
	Construction	9.8	170.5	164.8	176.9	160.5	179.2	154.0	300.9
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	172.5	171.5	210.7	277.7	277.7	239.8	127.8
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	65.2	177.5	176.0	195.0	230.0	229.5	213.9	110.5
	Plant products - edible	5.6	182.1	173.4	169.5	183.5	153.8	147.2	124.0
	Printing and publishing	8.5	194.2	192.9	171.3	161.8	155.9	154.1	128.1
	Textiles	8.3	117.6	116.5	114.5	112.8	120.2	125.8	90.8
	Iron and steel	13.6	208.1	209.4	291.3	436.5	434.1	385.2	100.6
	Other manufactures	29.2	185.9	184.9	202.7	227.5	230.9	214.1	116.4
	Communications	2.2	123.9	121.9	90.6	78.2	73.0	74.8	68.6
	Transportation	4.9	157.1	155.6	139.2	132.4	127.8	117.9	99.9
	Construction	4.4	167.8	160.4	134.1	99.5	108.6	89.4	61.7
	Trade	18.5	178.0	176.4	158.6	148.8	138.1	137.8	127.0
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	176.1	174.5	179.8	198.0	195.6	183.6	110.5
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	42.3	149.1	149.3	141.2	177.2	180.9	167.5	102.9
	Lumber products	2.3	49.3	46.0	43.7	38.1	61.7	67.0	69.2
	Pulp and paper	14.5	141.7	141.4	127.4	130.1	136.0	124.4	97.5
	Other manufactures	25.5	189.8	191.8	185.8	259.6	254.6	233.9	119.5
	Construction	13.3	204.7	195.9	123.2	129.0	146.2	172.0	117.9
	Trade	24.1	225.3	224.8	198.2	191.6	180.0	172.0	136.7
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	177.3	175.7	156.7	170.9	171.7	163.4	108.6
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	76.9	136.7	137.4	172.2	189.8	194.6	202.1	101.0
	Textiles	14.1	103.6	106.3	97.8	96.9	99.7	104.1	83.2
	Electrical apparatus	3.7	54.2	54.0	185.3	216.2	204.9	192.2	108.7
	Iron and steel	35.3	163.5	162.9	212.9	250.8	272.8	294.7	95.5
	Other manufactures	23.8	166.9	168.0	175.3	173.2	161.6	159.9	122.0
	Construction	5.6	161.0	166.7	126.1	82.0	109.7	120.2	75.4
	Trade	10.5	167.3	168.9	158.1	152.4	142.8	146.8	132.0
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	143.6	144.7	168.9	180.3	184.0	190.7	101.8
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	84.7	251.3	256.6	288.2	325.9	342.3	341.6	121.7
	Iron and steel	66.3	255.3	258.5	300.1	351.1	375.6	378.8	110.2
	Other manufactures	18.4	237.9	250.1	248.1	241.3	230.6	216.7	160.4
	Construction	2.9	99.9	102.8	80.7	79.6	94.2	77.9	49.1
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	232.5	237.1	258.4	288.4	301.3	297.0	115.2
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	51.4	167.5	164.4	165.0	181.5	180.9	170.7	104.1
	Animal products - edible	9.7	328.9	304.8	282.9	305.6	237.5	198.9	132.0
	Printing and publishing	4.5	128.2	128.2	118.1	104.2	107.5	109.6	107.0
	Textiles	5.6	214.8	201.2	233.4	226.9	225.6	234.8	147.0
	Iron and steel	15.7	119.1	118.3	120.6	144.8	165.7	133.1	78.6
	Other manufactures	15.9	188.7	191.8	194.2	215.7	203.3	227.5	123.5
	Transportation	6.4	104.8	106.6	97.3	91.0	83.5	74.8	83.6
	Construction	5.2	116.7	114.8	67.5	51.7	67.8	74.5	49.7
	Trade	28.4	148.4	147.3	126.6	118.0	110.8	111.0	102.9
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	153.3	151.7	139.9	143.0	139.9	134.4	98.2
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	43.8	241.3	230.2	360.1	406.9	459.8	394.5	124.1
	Lumber products	9.6	153.9	147.8	141.2	128.9	116.1	115.1	96.8
	Other manufactures	34.2	287.2	273.5	476.3	551.8	640.8	529.6	136.9
	Communications	4.8	164.7	164.7	139.7	124.8	122.2	124.0	113.6
	Transportation	11.7	130.3	124.8	127.9	111.1	94.6	88.4	110.7
	Construction	9.1	164.9	159.4	107.4	90.4	121.5	169.2	55.8
	Services	7.0	218.0	214.8	197.7	174.9	167.6	150.1	142.2
	Trade	23.6	212.4	209.8	190.2	178.9	163.5	160.5	139.8
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	200.3	194.0	229.7	237.4	253.4	231.0	117.2

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns at the date under review.

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at September 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Aug. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at September 1, and August 1, 1946 and September 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Sept. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.			Aggregate Payrolls		
			Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Employment			Sept. 1 1946		
					Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945
MANUFACTURING	982,364	32,172,582	32.75	32.66	111.4	109.6	118.2	140.1	137.6	148.0
Animal products - edible	50,911	1,602,276	31.47	31.42	145.7	145.1	136.0	180.2	179.0	164.5
Fur and products	4,060	127,216	31.33	30.68	130.0	129.2	114.3	164.5	150.4	127.6
Leather and products	32,582	840,504	25.80	25.45	114.2	113.0	103.6	156.2	152.6	134.6
Boots and shoes	19,895	501,695	25.22	24.82	109.9	109.5	100.0	156.7	153.5	134.5
Lumber and its products	77,413	2,323,383	30.01	30.02	117.3	109.0	108.3	165.1	161.7	142.9
Rough and dressed lumber	43,752	1,361,797	31.13	31.29	105.6	102.9	96.0	154.9	151.5	133.8
Furniture	14,693	419,220	28.53	28.02	139.9	136.6	117.4	166.0	159.2	132.7
Other lumber products	18,968	542,366	28.59	28.69	135.5	134.8	138.5	196.8	196.5	190.8
Plant products - edible	66,773	1,815,486	27.19	27.75	149.9	135.2	132.3	178.8	164.5	153.0
Pulp and paper products	105,018	3,903,663	37.17	37.22	130.2	129.2	115.6	164.4	163.3	134.6
Pulp and paper	47,493	2,023,755	42.61	42.89	128.5	127.4	114.1	175.3	174.3	138.4
Paper products	19,223	549,884	28.61	28.74	145.4	143.8	132.5	169.0	167.9	145.3
Printing and publishing	38,302	1,330,024	34.72	34.58	125.8	125.2	110.4	148.8	147.4	126.3
Rubber products	13,967	479,308	34.32	32.09	82.2	81.6	132.2	120.3	111.7	186.6
Textile products	139,813	3,631,496	25.97	25.41	100.6	98.4	98.0	136.7	130.8	123.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	50,546	1,354,715	26.80	26.43	95.1	91.3	92.3	134.7	127.6	120.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	18,760	493,191	26.29	26.21	76.3	68.6	84.9	104.4	93.6	105.6
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,827	365,176	26.41	25.63	100.6	100.5	89.6	148.9	144.3	123.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,401	371,341	27.71	27.05	121.3	120.6	105.0	179.7	174.4	145.6
Hosiery and knit goods	23,285	548,933	23.57	22.69	107.3	107.6	101.9	140.2	135.2	119.8
Garments and personal furnishing	49,652	1,291,477	26.01	25.36	102.7	100.5	101.8	139.0	132.7	129.1
Other textile products	16,330	436,371	26.72	26.39	102.2	101.6	98.4	132.0	129.6	120.9
Tobacco	10,054	271,331	26.99	26.71	113.1	106.9	113.6	170.0	159.1	162.3
Beverages	17,227	615,819	35.75	35.46	150.2	146.1	133.8	180.6	174.0	158.3
Chemicals	40,578	1,427,894	35.19	34.93	90.0	90.0	110.6	117.9	117.1	142.9
Clay, glass and stone products	18,852	599,141	31.78	31.55	122.7	127.9	109.2	156.5	161.9	138.1
Electric light and power	24,652	923,819	37.47	37.84	128.8	127.7	108.7	148.7	148.9	121.7
Electrical apparatus	39,527	1,322,694	33.46	33.22	125.8	119.7	131.3	154.3	145.8	159.2
Iron and steel products	266,311	9,653,614	36.25	36.12	98.7	99.0	127.5	117.9	117.8	158.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	25,995	947,511	36.45	35.58	89.5	90.4	112.5	90.6	88.5	132.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,818	921,094	35.68	35.13	103.9	104.8	96.0	127.8	126.0	115.5
Agricultural implements	13,726	485,742	35.39	37.10	153.8	153.2	129.7	210.9	220.2	169.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	102,674	3,846,158	37.46	37.40	91.0	91.6	117.1	106.1	106.5	142.9
Automobiles and parts	35,856	1,323,154	36.90	37.86	93.7	94.2	105.0	91.7	94.7	110.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,853	872,581	36.58	37.73	119.2	122.6	266.8	147.0	156.0	344.2
Heating appliances	6,342	206,544	32.57	32.08	125.1	125.2	113.6	153.9	151.7	139.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,322	398,499	38.61	37.71	90.3	79.1	110.3	117.7	113.8	140.0
Foundry and machine shop products	9,437	327,496	34.70	35.07	93.2	90.0	91.2	144.1	140.5	145.3
Other iron and steel products	48,144	1,647,989	34.23	33.49	102.0	101.7	129.2	129.7	126.5	169.9
Non-ferrous metal products	41,031	1,492,476	36.37	36.29	99.0	98.2	108.6	129.2	127.8	136.9
Non-metallic mineral products	16,162	632,129	39.11	39.33	122.5	118.6	124.2	153.0	151.6	143.1
Miscellaneous	17,433	510,333	29.27	29.25	134.3	134.8	149.7	180.5	181.0	214.6
LOGGING	58,117	1,871,205	32.20	32.25	121.4	119.1	114.6	196.1	192.8	158.2
MINING	73,477	2,873,213	39.10	38.94	87.9	88.4	31.2	109.0	108.8	98.5
Coal	25,580	991,425	38.76	37.82	101.4	101.0	97.7	154.4	150.9	145.9
Metallic ores (except coal)	34,129	1,425,167	41.76	42.34	71.6	71.7	64.9	82.9	84.1	73.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,768	456,621	33.17	32.29	125.7	130.1	112.4	166.0	167.1	148.8
COMMUNICATIONS	41,062	1,328,047	32.54	32.38	157.3	155.5	127.0	186.9	184.9	148.9
Telegraphs	8,069	268,509	33.28	33.87	120.9	119.7	117.2	156.4	157.7	147.5
Telephones	32,823	1,053,979	32.11	32.01	169.0	166.8	129.8	195.8	192.7	148.9
TRANSPORTATION	168,042	6,677,520	39.74	39.56	132.8	131.2	129.9	161.2	158.6	156.1
Street railways and cartage	55,995	1,955,782	34.98	34.76	146.4	145.6	134.1	175.9	173.8	158.7
Steam railways	87,867	3,939,087	44.83	44.52	128.4	127.2	129.3	158.8	156.4	157.7
Shipping and stevedoring	24,180	779,651	32.24	32.44	114.7	109.7	118.8	142.1	137.3	143.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	194,893	6,262,971	32.14	31.96	109.5	106.5	89.1	153.3	148.4	119.8
Building	73,908	2,552,005	34.53	34.62	116.7	115.0	81.6	140.1	138.6	117.4
Highway	80,062	2,398,040	29.95	29.89	110.8	105.4	87.8	170.8	162.1	126.9
Railway	40,923	1,312,926	32.08	31.08	94.5	94.0	101.3	152.8	147.2	154.9
SERVICES	60,385	1,269,991	21.03	20.83	138.9	139.3	124.7	181.5	180.3	154.0
Hotels and restaurants	40,976	821,988	20.06	19.95	148.2	147.7	131.7	201.0	199.4	166.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,409	448,003	23.08	22.65	123.4	125.2	113.4	154.1	153.4	136.7
TRADE	215,535	6,258,205	29.04	29.10	122.7	121.2	109.8	151.6	150.1	127.3
Retail	155,485	4,204,307	27.04	27.16	120.0	118.5	107.4	150.6	148.4	125.1
Wholesale	60,050	2,053,898	34.20	34.11	132.2	130.8	118.4	153.6	151.6	132.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,793,875	58,713,734	32.73	32.64	114.9	113.2	113.2	145.6	143.1	141.1
FINANCE	76,701	2,681,001	34.95	34.65	127.3	124.5	112.0	164.3	149.7	130.2
Banks and trust companies	43,810	1,387,236	31.66	30.91	135.1	130.1	119.9	163.7	153.8	135.8
Brokerage and stock market	3,101	114,596	36.95	37.28	200.9	204.2	153.9	242.8	249.1	178.6
Insurance	29,790	1,179,169	39.58	39.67	113.2	113.0	89.6	139.8	139.9	121.9
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,870,576	61,394,735	32.82	32.72	115.3	113.7	113.2	145.9	143.4	142.6

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at September 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Aug. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at September 1 and August 1, 1946, and September 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Sept. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Sept. 1 1946		Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945
Maritime Provinces										
- Manufacturing	46,923	1,413,508	30.12	30.65	108.9	109.9	125.2	141.5	145.3	169.3
Lumber products	5,717	141,825	24.81	25.06	108.4	105.3	99.5	151.3	148.4	137.3
Pulp and paper	6,209	227,157	36.59	36.18	119.3	118.3	110.0	166.4	163.1	140.6
Iron and steel	16,002	545,070	34.06	34.47	96.8	102.9	155.9	121.0	130.2	207.0
Logging	4,315	120,366	27.89	27.50	72.1	72.4	60.0	132.1	130.9	102.3
Mining	16,292	585,354	35.93	35.31	90.3	90.8	83.6	142.0	140.3	130.9
Transportation	12,585	463,446	36.83	37.30	126.6	125.3	161.5	159.2	159.5	199.6
Construction	31,047	868,446	27.65	26.93	129.5	119.2	104.9	186.3	167.1	146.4
Trade	14,631	369,608	25.26	25.25	124.7	122.6	118.4	153.8	151.1	138.2
- All Industries	132,153	3,956,841	29.94	29.97	112.5	110.5	113.6	153.6	151.0	156.8
Quebec										
- Manufacturing	329,241	10,534,236	32.00	31.60	112.8	109.9	117.9	150.5	144.8	154.1
Lumber products	20,984	585,021	27.88	27.53	125.4	122.7	112.9	210.7	203.8	173.1
Pulp and paper	38,294	1,478,571	38.61	38.94	126.6	125.3	116.0	169.8	169.4	138.2
Textile products	74,660	1,920,309	25.72	25.25	103.6	99.2	101.7	143.0	134.3	129.5
Chemicals	16,457	586,817	35.66	35.63	76.7	75.8	112.0	102.7	101.5	147.6
Iron and steel	72,491	2,697,089	37.21	36.10	112.8	111.4	141.1	139.6	133.8	180.3
Logging	24,553	644,511	26.25	26.26	113.6	110.4	93.8	217.5	211.4	161.8
Mining	13,784	500,627	36.32	36.62	100.7	101.8	91.6	118.7	121.1	103.4
Communications	10,714	363,638	33.94	34.34	168.7	166.4	131.0	181.1	180.8	142.3
Transportation	46,005	1,791,927	38.95	39.09	134.9	133.0	126.5	163.7	162.0	150.8
Construction	52,698	1,635,666	31.04	31.69	102.3	98.7	87.6	145.3	143.2	118.3
Services	16,138	336,789	20.87	20.55	145.7	146.9	134.7	184.3	183.0	166.8
Trade	49,563	1,422,311	28.70	28.82	121.5	120.2	109.1	146.4	145.4	125.6
- All Industries	542,696	17,229,705	31.86	31.60	115.4	112.5	113.2	153.1	148.6	146.1
Ontario										
- Manufacturing	458,855	15,209,214	33.15	33.16	105.4	104.7	111.2	127.5	126.8	135.0
Lumber products	26,493	735,759	27.77	27.74	121.6	120.1	115.0	159.2	157.2	145.2
Plant products - edible	34,259	920,889	26.88	27.70	148.8	133.7	128.3	171.2	158.6	143.6
Pulp and paper	47,025	1,681,127	35.75	35.78	136.3	135.6	117.0	163.0	162.4	132.4
Textile products	55,284	1,477,923	26.73	25.91	96.7	97.0	92.5	128.7	125.1	115.8
Chemicals	20,086	691,725	34.44	34.08	98.7	99.5	103.4	125.2	124.9	128.1
Electrical apparatus	26,324	881,814	33.50	32.75	120.4	117.8	133.1	144.6	138.3	154.6
Iron and steel	142,724	5,145,127	36.05	36.31	89.6	90.3	107.6	104.2	105.8	130.3
Non-ferrous metal products	23,886	866,784	36.29	36.17	97.4	97.3	109.5	133.0	132.4	143.0
Logging	15,237	456,342	29.95	30.55	151.2	153.6	186.7	249.4	258.6	237.1
Mining	22,124	877,467	39.66	39.90	71.9	72.6	64.7	81.1	82.5	72.0
Communications	16,539	548,680	33.17	33.42	165.5	164.0	124.9	201.4	199.7	152.1
Transportation	51,437	2,046,988	39.80	39.74	136.1	135.0	128.9	157.3	155.9	149.4
Construction	59,921	2,049,255	34.20	33.77	105.0	102.7	82.2	142.1	137.2	107.5
Services	22,780	467,846	20.54	20.57	125.3	125.1	117.6	165.7	165.7	145.4
Trade	83,804	2,476,598	29.55	29.57	116.6	115.6	104.4	145.3	144.2	120.9
- All Industries	730,697	24,132,370	33.03	33.02	109.1	108.4	108.6	132.7	131.7	130.2
Prairie Provinces										
- Manufacturing	72,271	2,318,905	32.09	31.92	131.9	130.5	125.8	160.5	158.0	153.2
Animal products - edible	15,082	468,009	31.03	30.65	168.3	160.2	153.9	201.1	189.6	181.0
Lumber products	4,549	126,212	27.74	27.24	117.5	118.4	104.7	149.1	147.4	135.4
Plant products - edible	7,085	211,718	29.88	29.05	158.0	162.7	146.2	187.9	188.1	161.1
Textile products	4,582	108,710	23.73	23.77	109.4	108.9	108.3	148.5	141.3	131.3
Iron and steel	19,947	699,197	35.05	35.23	108.2	107.5	109.5	137.4	137.3	145.1
Mining	14,315	619,103	43.25	42.20	131.3	128.9	114.4	168.4	161.5	141.4
Communications	5,766	179,943	31.21	30.57	135.9	135.5	124.6	164.4	160.5	146.0
Transportation	39,876	1,661,545	41.67	40.97	128.8	127.7	125.4	158.3	154.3	152.3
Construction	33,642	1,113,031	33.08	32.27	103.0	104.7	86.2	152.1	150.9	122.1
Services	11,123	234,409	21.07	20.53	152.6	154.6	117.2	195.9	193.4	142.8
Trade	44,707	1,315,840	29.43	29.58	129.9	126.3	114.2	158.7	156.4	131.0
- All Industries	222,928	7,471,169	33.51	33.12	125.3	125.5	114.7	160.0	156.9	142.7
British Columbia										
- Manufacturing	75,074	2,696,719	35.92	36.36	132.1	125.7	161.1	167.9	161.7	202.1
Animal products - edible	7,528	257,000	34.14	33.96	158.4	163.2	154.3	210.8	216.1	192.2
Lumber products	19,670	734,566	37.34	38.03	106.6	102.5	99.0	150.2	147.1	126.3
Plant products - edible	9,366	240,543	25.68	26.24	244.0	180.8	201.4	280.4	212.4	241.6
Pulp and paper	8,373	338,924	40.48	39.80	125.0	122.9	115.2	158.5	153.3	133.3
Iron and steel	15,147	567,131	37.44	37.43	125.9	122.1	306.2	159.6	154.7	392.4
Non-ferrous metal products	3,722	162,181	43.57	43.33	112.8	107.7	97.4	138.8	131.7	117.0
Logging	12,784	621,593	48.62	48.89	137.8	130.6	121.9	170.0	161.9	132.1
Mining	6,962	290,662	41.75	41.38	68.9	70.4	78.2	82.3	83.4	91.8
Transportation	18,139	713,614	39.34	38.67	137.8	134.3	133.7	175.8	168.4	169.5
Construction	17,585	606,573	34.49	34.30	137.2	136.3	104.9	186.6	184.5	136.7
Services	7,214	177,579	24.62	24.53	155.9	153.8	140.5	211.9	208.5	175.1
Trade	22,830	673,848	29.52	29.51	133.9	132.0	118.2	175.2	172.6	146.1
- All Industries	165,401	5,923,649	35.81	35.86	130.4	126.3	136.1	164.4	159.5	167.0

Table 9.- No. of Persons Employed at Sept. 1, 1946 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Aug. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Sept. 1 and Aug. 1, 1946, and Sept. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Sept. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
				Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945
Prince Edward Island	Manufacturing	945	24,094	25.50	25.97	159.9	154.8	150.2	208.8	205.9	213.8
	Trade	566	11,371	20.09	20.38	113.0	113.8	112.5	122.4	125.1	125.1
	-All Industries	3,027	81,427	26.90	27.53	137.2	133.0	122.5	168.4	167.1	156.3
Nova Scotia	Manufacturing	24,297	730,637	30.07	30.67	100.5	104.3	130.2	125.2	132.6	175.3
	Animal products - edible	3,171	87,992	27.75	29.33	136.7	145.8	121.8	185.7	209.4	167.5
	Iron and Steel	10,299	344,634	33.46	34.07	84.2	92.2	155.3	105.6	117.8	210.0
	Mining	15,316	554,266	36.19	35.58	91.4	92.1	84.9	143.5	142.1	132.5
	Coal	14,428	525,095	36.39	35.92	91.0	90.8	85.9	143.2	141.1	134.6
	Transportation	6,562	226,532	34.52	34.33	119.9	120.7	150.9	151.0	151.1	192.8
	Steam railway operations	3,775	149,668	39.65	39.61	112.4	112.4	128.4	152.2	152.0	175.1
	Shipping and stevedoring	1,698	39,400	23.20	22.67	115.1	117.4	197.4	112.9	112.4	234.4
	Construction	17,121	440,187	25.71	25.64	101.6	93.5	86.9	146.7	134.6	129.5
	Building	4,149	120,776	29.11	29.01	84.6	78.6	73.0	112.4	104.1	108.0
	Highway	11,024	264,029	23.95	23.84	107.7	97.9	88.2	164.2	148.7	135.9
	Retail trade	5,331	118,936	22.31	22.19	122.4	118.3	112.9	148.9	143.1	126.9
	Wholesale trade	2,398	75,463	31.47	31.77	143.4	143.9	163.2	159.4	161.4	174.3
	-All Industries	75,043	2,235,001	29.78	29.93	106.0	105.5	112.6	139.6	139.5	154.2
New Brunswick	Manufacturing	21,681	658,777	30.38	30.82	116.8	114.3	116.4	163.0	161.9	159.4
	Lumber products	3,659	89,704	24.52	24.82	104.2	101.1	99.1	155.4	152.9	142.9
	Pulp and paper products	3,925	153,771	39.18	39.35	115.9	113.6	113.7	165.7	163.2	145.7
	Iron and steel	5,475	193,091	35.27	35.35	122.6	123.3	144.0	159.9	161.3	194.6
	Logging	3,516	102,275	29.09	28.71	70.6	69.8	60.8	125.9	122.8	99.6
	Transportation	5,540	217,248	39.21	40.45	127.5	123.4	170.4	168.6	168.5	211.7
	Steam railway operations	4,089	172,629	42.22	43.80	137.7	132.9	178.1	166.9	167.2	202.4
	Construction	13,226	397,843	30.08	28.45	167.0	153.9	125.5	267.9	233.6	182.8
	Highway	8,817	264,754	30.03	27.84	209.2	183.5	133.3	433.9	352.8	238.4
	Railway	2,657	80,279	30.21	28.82	100.2	98.3	122.1	168.7	158.0	183.2
	Retail trade	4,297	100,703	23.44	23.49	121.1	119.2	111.7	159.5	157.4	136.5
	-All Industries	54,083	1,640,413	30.33	30.17	121.8	117.7	115.3	177.2	170.3	161.3
Manitoba	Manufacturing	39,925	1,278,207	32.02	31.92	125.1	123.0	122.0	155.0	152.3	149.8
	Animal products - edible	6,553	205,499	31.36	31.37	170.2	158.8	146.7	204.7	192.6	180.3
	Plant products - edible	2,761	85,131	30.83	29.50	133.7	140.2	136.4	164.5	165.3	148.8
	Pulp and paper products	3,494	121,418	34.75	34.77	122.6	121.0	111.2	152.4	150.0	127.0
	Textiles	3,734	87,343	23.39	22.84	108.3	101.5	117.1	143.1	131.0	136.6
	Iron and steel	13,675	475,242	34.75	34.95	110.3	109.5	111.0	139.4	139.4	146.5
	Transportation	18,832	782,330	41.54	40.90	132.5	129.9	129.7	163.6	158.0	159.1
	Street railways	7,302	261,058	35.75	35.63	146.2	144.7	134.4	183.4	180.9	162.8
	Steam railway operations	11,419	517,319	45.30	44.36	123.0	120.1	125.5	154.6	147.9	157.2
	Construction	11,091	362,503	32.68	32.17	91.4	90.4	76.1	126.1	122.8	99.1
	Building	3,728	125,104	33.56	34.94	81.1	79.2	50.5	88.4	90.0	54.9
	Railway	4,796	157,474	32.83	31.71	86.1	86.8	90.5	143.2	139.2	140.7
	Services	4,078	82,941	20.34	19.77	149.1	151.7	125.0	182.4	180.5	146.3
	Retail trade	14,245	403,203	28.30	28.63	133.2	132.2	113.7	161.7	162.2	130.3
	Wholesale trade	6,410	215,690	33.65	33.43	126.1	124.9	109.3	152.2	149.7	124.7
	-All Industries	100,433	3,345,637	33.31	33.05	122.1	120.6	112.9	153.2	150.2	138.4
Saskatchewan	Manufacturing	10,628	341,297	32.11	31.66	137.1	137.1	129.4	160.7	158.5	148.2
	Animal products - edible	3,824	114,530	29.95	29.43	178.9	174.7	164.7	220.7	211.7	191.7
	Street railways	4,460	145,681	32.66	32.37	105.3	107.5	106.7	135.5	139.2	133.2
	Steam railway operations	4,702	234,110	49.79	48.37	123.1	121.3	125.5	140.6	134.5	142.2
	Construction	10,369	333,802	32.19	31.26	112.5	116.0	89.7	172.9	173.1	140.9
	Highway	4,029	137,984	34.25	33.50	130.6	129.4	97.8	218.4	211.8	157.5
	Railway	4,019	129,443	32.21	31.01	89.3	93.0	85.4	132.3	132.6	132.8
	Retail trade	6,174	165,865	26.87	27.55	123.4	113.9	112.6	159.4	150.7	132.9
	Wholesale trade	3,866	122,012	31.56	31.25	115.6	114.2	104.0	147.5	144.3	124.5
	-All Industries	44,122	1,444,566	32.74	32.36	123.3	122.8	111.9	155.5	153.1	139.5
Alberta	Manufacturing	21,718	699,401	32.20	32.06	143.0	141.6	131.4	171.5	169.1	163.0
	Animal products - edible	4,705	147,980	31.45	30.68	161.9	155.1	158.5	183.8	171.8	175.0
	Plant products - edible	3,092	87,923	28.44	28.28	181.2	182.9	156.9	206.7	207.4	173.1
	Iron and steel	4,269	153,572	35.97	36.43	118.6	116.0	114.3	149.7	148.4	154.9
	Mining	10,904	474,805	43.54	41.99	148.5	145.5	132.0	187.3	176.9	163.6
	Coal	7,733	345,205	44.64	42.54	144.9	143.3	140.9	194.9	183.6	179.8
	Transportation	11,882	499,424	42.03	41.31	135.0	135.1	126.9	167.9	165.0	154.0
	Street railways	4,215	155,061	36.79	36.39	126.9	125.8	112.1	156.3	153.4	132.3
	Steam railway operations	7,288	329,720	45.24	44.06	132.8	133.3	130.0	168.5	164.7	161.9
	Construction	12,182	416,726	34.21	33.21	106.4	109.5	93.4	166.0	165.9	133.7
	Highway	5,593	197,732	35.35	32.85	113.0	113.6	94.1	176.3	164.7	133.5
	Railway	3,628	117,174	32.30	31.59	83.4	86.6	87.6	140.0	142.0	135.1
	Services	5,041	109,150	21.65	21.15	166.8	168.6	107.0	203.3	200.3	129.2
	Retail trade	9,322	255,168	27.37	27.67	130.3	127.9	113.9	167.0	165.7	138.7
	Wholesale trade	4,690	153,902	32.81	32.07	131.3	131.4	120.0	166.4	162.8	134.0
	-All Industries	78,373	2,680,966	34.21	33.62	134.1	133.8	118.9	172.1	168.7	150.6

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at September 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Aug. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Sept. 1 and Aug. 1, 1946 and Sept. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Sept. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945
		\$	\$	\$						
Montreal - Manufacturing	181,749	6,023,802	33.14	32.52	117.8	113.6	122.3	151.6	143.4	157.8
Plant products - edible	9,430	282,775	29.99	29.48	105.7	104.6	101.4	146.9	142.9	131.1
Pulp and paper	11,386	400,844	35.20	34.87	135.7	133.8	123.8	168.4	164.5	140.0
Textiles	34,284	920,119	26.84	26.32	105.2	97.0	100.7	143.0	129.3	129.0
Tobacco	6,168	173,916	28.20	28.69	105.0	93.2	107.9	171.6	155.0	169.4
Iron and steel	51,626	1,979,338	38.34	36.67	112.3	110.8	142.4	137.4	129.7	180.4
Communications	5,690	216,462	38.04	39.08	178.6	174.6	131.2	183.2	183.9	139.0
Transportation	16,998	563,511	33.15	33.46	136.5	132.5	121.2	161.8	158.6	141.4
Construction	16,244	551,060	33.92	34.56	142.6	141.2	101.9	185.2	187.1	129.8
Services	11,529	254,940	22.11	21.80	141.9	141.5	132.8	181.6	178.5	166.5
Trade	38,595	1,143,060	29.62	29.64	123.5	122.1	110.3	146.1	144.6	125.1
Montreal - All Industries	270,924	8,757,196	32.32	31.96	122.6	119.1	119.9	154.6	148.7	150.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,782	437,787	29.62	29.85	91.8	92.1	131.2	125.3	128.7	178.6
Iron and steel	2,608	97,275	37.30	39.69	103.1	104.6	253.8	130.8	141.2	295.6
Transportation	1,314	42,549	32.38	32.56	142.9	140.0	129.4	177.3	174.6	161.2
Construction	2,492	75,644	30.35	30.69	107.9	104.3	112.0	183.1	179.0	188.4
Services	1,337	33,714	18.35	18.33	164.7	163.6	137.9	220.7	219.0	167.6
Trade	4,437	107,118	24.14	24.08	132.9	130.7	124.5	158.8	155.7	142.2
Quebec - All Industries	25,349	713,034	28.13	28.29	105.2	104.6	128.6	141.0	141.0	172.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	152,792	5,168,705	33.83	33.50	109.1	108.2	119.9	136.1	133.6	149.1
Plant products - edible	13,225	381,778	28.87	28.26	122.2	116.4	113.8	147.0	137.1	125.9
Pulp and paper	19,878	673,994	33.91	34.11	129.9	129.0	114.6	149.9	149.8	129.3
Textiles	19,378	578,385	29.85	29.06	98.0	97.1	95.4	136.8	132.0	124.7
Chemicals	11,085	371,020	33.47	33.13	136.5	137.7	132.9	177.2	176.8	169.0
Electrical apparatus	13,628	465,513	34.16	33.64	143.7	138.9	145.8	177.1	168.5	173.9
Iron and steel	31,851	1,171,372	36.78	36.53	89.5	89.6	125.2	114.4	113.8	162.8
Communications	5,188	205,286	39.57	39.59	174.8	171.9	127.8	200.8	197.7	149.7
Transportation	11,571	398,489	34.44	34.46	151.2	149.8	134.0	172.7	171.2	154.1
Construction	10,322	401,148	38.86	38.46	123.8	118.4	99.0	152.3	144.0	114.6
Services	11,237	250,558	22.30	22.16	113.1	114.1	107.4	158.5	158.9	139.4
Trade	43,259	1,368,900	31.64	31.49	120.8	119.8	107.7	146.5	144.5	121.2
Toronto - All Industries	234,397	7,794,138	33.25	32.96	114.9	113.8	117.3	142.0	139.6	142.6
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,958	320,247	32.16	31.69	99.5	99.6	94.2	128.4	128.8	120.6
Pulp and paper	3,412	118,152	34.63	33.93	121.7	121.5	109.5	147.4	144.1	128.6
Iron and steel	1,922	64,891	33.76	32.80	57.4	57.0	62.1	86.2	83.2	95.2
Construction	3,123	94,348	30.21	30.16	126.8	121.4	76.3	163.9	166.7	97.3
Services	2,548	46,659	18.31	18.25	141.0	139.9	140.2	187.8	185.7	165.9
Trade	5,661	142,015	25.09	25.63	130.7	130.4	115.0	157.6	150.7	136.7
Ottawa - All Industries	23,538	679,149	28.85	28.80	117.7	116.7	104.1	147.0	145.5	127.7
Hamilton - Manufacturing	36,429	1,215,245	33.36	33.30	82.5	83.0	104.0	98.0	98.3	122.5
Textiles	6,676	164,511	24.64	23.18	96.4	98.9	91.0	118.8	114.6	103.7
Electrical apparatus	1,743	60,943	34.96	34.61	33.5	33.4	114.5	44.2	43.6	135.2
Iron and steel	16,722	631,887	37.79	38.79	76.7	76.4	99.9	91.9	94.0	118.9
Construction	2,645	95,431	36.08	35.28	105.3	109.0	82.5	142.6	144.4	107.3
Trade	4,979	144,146	28.95	28.68	110.2	111.3	104.2	137.1	137.1	120.1
Hamilton - All Industries	47,400	1,553,220	32.77	32.65	88.7	89.4	104.3	105.9	106.3	123.2
Windsor - Manufacturing	27,169	1,037,936	38.20	37.76	97.2	99.2	111.4	94.3	95.2	115.3
Iron and steel	21,271	828,395	38.94	38.53	90.4	91.6	106.3	86.5	86.7	110.6
Construction	931	35,842	38.50	38.97	146.5	150.5	118.2	190.3	198.2	145.7
Trade	1,976	56,350	28.52	29.33	124.0	125.3	116.3	133.4	138.7	120.3
Windsor - All Industries	32,064	1,197,431	37.35	37.03	101.1	103.1	112.4	100.1	101.2	118.2
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	33,401	1,044,791	31.28	31.23	124.6	122.3	122.8	153.7	151.0	150.6
Animal products - edible	6,305	198,976	31.56	31.56	170.0	157.5	146.2	204.3	191.0	179.4
Textiles	3,622	85,005	23.47	23.00	106.9	100.1	116.1	141.5	129.9	135.7
Chemicals	689	21,269	30.87	29.04	120.8	123.8	278.2	142.7	137.5	367.3
Iron and steel	10,184	347,415	34.11	34.55	107.1	106.4	108.5	134.5	135.4	144.6
Communications	1,737	54,177	31.19	28.10	138.0	138.0	117.8	156.8	141.2	131.2
Transportation	4,170	145,178	34.81	33.95	144.6	147.0	134.2	171.0	169.6	155.5
Construction	3,361	114,972	34.21	35.41	75.4	74.2	43.6	86.1	87.7	49.3
Services	3,829	77,443	20.23	19.68	152.2	154.8	127.4	184.3	182.2	148.4
Trade	18,485	553,755	29.96	30.14	133.0	132.0	113.4	161.7	161.2	130.6
Winnipeg - All Industries	65,000	1,990,935	30.63	30.53	125.5	124.1	114.5	151.0	149.1	135.0
Vancouver - Manufacturing	31,960	1,130,427	35.37	35.71	130.2	124.2	194.2	163.1	167.1	246.5
Lumber products	7,018	259,668	37.00	38.46	117.3	112.7	107.6	153.2	153.0	125.0
Iron and steel	9,422	360,538	38.27	39.04	111.9	102.4	325.8	146.5	136.7	418.7
Communications	3,523	101,959	28.94	28.09	151.5	151.5	128.5	178.7	173.4	138.8
Transportation	8,546	294,312	34.44	33.77	155.7	149.1	152.8	172.9	162.4	176.9
Construction	6,628	238,920	36.05	35.75	208.2	201.3	135.6	267.2	256.4	164.7
Services	5,081	128,215	25.23	25.10	159.1	156.8	144.3	214.3	210.1	180.8
Trade	17,243	520,962	30.21	30.20	132.4	130.8	118.6	175.7	173.5	148.2
Vancouver - All Industries	73,018	2,416,140	33.09	33.03	141.2	136.7	161.9	176.8	170.9	204.1

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at Sept. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Aug. 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Sept. 1, Aug. 1, 1946 and Sept. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Sept. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
					Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945
Halifax										
- Manufacturing	9,411	303,856	32.29	32.92	126.8	130.0	146.9	179.5	187.7	212.1
Plant products - edible	900	22,131	24.59	24.61	67.7	69.0	66.6	101.2	103.1	94.4
Iron and steel	5,153	175,007	33.96	34.75	165.0	173.0	219.6	223.4	239.8	308.5
Transportation	1,807	45,675	25.28	25.56	153.3	157.8	243.8	152.1	158.3	268.5
Construction	2,990	90,233	30.18	30.33	124.4	114.6	119.8	134.3	124.3	136.6
Services	1,093	21,109	19.31	18.79	100.4	103.1	100.7	127.8	127.8	107.4
Trade	4,733	120,599	25.48	25.24	126.2	121.7	116.2	149.8	143.1	129.3
- All Industries	22,085	645,307	29.22	29.51	125.8	125.0	136.4	160.8	161.4	176.5
Saint John										
- Manufacturing	5,639	172,411	30.57	31.53	111.5	106.9	124.3	157.0	155.2	182.9
Iron and steel	1,337	48,323	36.14	35.65	89.2	94.0	149.9	131.2	136.2	242.0
Trade	2,962	79,135	26.72	26.08	109.4	108.3	95.8	147.2	142.2	124.1
- All Industries	12,782	367,917	28.78	29.08	121.5	118.9	123.1	161.8	160.0	168.9
Sherbrooke										
- Manufacturing	7,613	217,812	28.61	27.93	105.9	104.8	101.3	145.3	140.3	124.8
Textiles	4,209	112,313	26.68	26.49	99.0	97.5	95.6	143.6	140.4	118.0
Iron and steel	1,877	65,116	34.69	32.37	94.1	92.1	97.0	125.0	114.2	118.5
- All Industries	9,899	277,605	28.04	27.51	109.6	108.2	101.9	147.9	143.1	124.9
Three Rivers										
- Manufacturing	7,508	250,302	33.34	33.91	124.2	122.7	119.0	151.4	152.1	133.3
Pulp and paper	3,384	147,760	43.66	44.93	132.1	129.1	116.1	178.2	179.2	135.7
Textiles	2,205	45,264	20.53	20.26	94.7	95.0	92.4	112.1	111.1	96.5
- All Industries	10,314	329,186	31.92	32.16	129.1	126.6	118.2	161.4	159.5	134.3
Kitchener										
- Manufacturing	11,854	359,967	30.37	30.05	97.7	96.0	117.7	129.8	126.1	152.1
Animal products - edible	1,240	40,042	32.29	31.02	115.0	119.6	116.3	151.6	151.4	149.6
Waterloo										
Leather products	1,616	52,113	32.27	31.18	97.1	97.0	96.2	139.5	134.5	122.1
Lumber products	1,935	58,151	30.05	29.41	153.4	150.5	116.8	199.3	191.3	143.2
Rubber products	1,525	46,927	30.77	33.90	45.9	43.8	147.3	59.1	62.1	187.3
Textiles	1,572	38,866	24.72	24.15	91.0	89.5	90.3	127.4	122.3	117.6
Iron and steel	1,281	42,744	33.37	32.48	126.1	125.5	131.6	170.0	164.8	164.0
- All Industries	14,980	458,833	30.63	30.54	100.1	98.6	112.5	134.7	132.3	147.3
London										
- Manufacturing	15,113	463,342	30.66	30.81	130.4	130.7	123.9	159.0	160.1	150.2
Plant products - edible	2,255	66,856	29.65	30.30	141.8	136.0	126.3	191.9	188.0	154.2
Pulp and paper	2,286	68,480	29.96	29.69	145.9	149.6	115.7	165.0	167.8	128.2
Textiles	1,340	28,953	21.61	21.96	81.2	81.4	75.5	93.2	95.0	79.0
Iron and steel	4,067	136,746	33.62	34.15	142.1	145.5	153.9	172.1	179.1	194.2
Trade	3,106	93,779	30.20	30.62	128.1	125.9	111.0	147.6	147.1	122.6
- All Industries	23,715	730,949	30.82	30.93	132.9	132.1	119.6	160.4	159.9	142.9
Ft. William										
- Manufacturing	5,458	215,049	39.40	39.62	60.3	62.1	70.6	88.8	91.9	95.2
Pt. Arthur										
Pulp and paper	2,207	98,175	44.48	44.46	140.6	139.1	127.1	169.8	168.0	127.0
Iron and steel	1,768	67,416	38.13	38.73	26.2	30.1	48.4	40.6	47.4	73.2
Transportation	1,998	70,795	35.43	35.69	141.3	134.1	153.8	119.7	114.4	137.8
Trade	1,579	44,000	27.87	27.37	115.5	116.8	100.5	150.4	149.4	121.2
- All Industries	10,510	374,503	35.63	35.67	74.4	74.5	78.0	99.1	99.3	99.5
Regina										
- Manufacturing	2,360	77,406	32.80	32.17	107.1	109.9	111.2	119.5	120.2	118.7
Animal products - edible	629	19,042	30.27	30.64	160.2	158.6	167.0	171.2	171.6	172.1
Iron and steel	132	4,207	31.87	31.23	19.1	19.7	44.9	21.2	21.4	54.3
Trade	4,301	119,122	27.70	28.72	124.8	108.4	111.2	155.7	140.2	128.1
- All Industries	10,758	317,943	29.55	29.77	118.4	112.2	109.5	152.6	145.6	132.3
Saskatoon										
- Manufacturing	2,353	73,767	31.35	30.82	193.2	191.8	165.9	226.0	220.6	180.8
Animal products - edible	1,025	32,143	31.36	30.58	282.4	266.7	236.9	335.6	309.1	239.6
Trade	2,592	74,123	28.60	28.24	120.9	122.9	111.0	163.0	163.7	134.0
- All Industries	7,692	224,965	29.25	29.05	154.2	154.5	126.6	204.8	203.7	154.4
Calgary										
- Manufacturing	7,710	257,287	33.37	33.30	128.3	126.2	128.0	146.0	143.4	150.3
Animal products - edible	1,305	38,861	29.78	29.54	139.9	132.6	145.8	148.3	139.5	157.5
Plant products - edible	976	29,921	30.66	29.90	134.5	137.4	123.9	169.5	168.8	142.3
Iron and steel	1,749	64,068	36.63	37.07	94.4	91.2	114.8	117.2	114.7	144.4
Construction	1,536	49,785	32.41	35.16	85.4	96.6	53.2	135.0	165.7	87.9
Trade	6,263	189,894	30.32	29.70	125.0	124.1	110.9	154.4	150.1	127.1
- All Industries	19,795	635,824	32.12	32.09	124.8	124.8	113.4	153.2	153.1	137.5
Edmonton										
- Manufacturing	7,616	245,807	32.28	32.42	140.9	137.9	123.2	182.1	178.9	160.3
Animal products - edible	3,039	98,054	32.27	31.36	157.6	150.8	149.9	194.3	179.5	178.2
Iron and steel	1,726	60,582	35.10	35.03	141.1	138.1	102.4	192.1	192.9	154.9
Construction	2,057	67,042	32.59	32.86	179.9	184.0	148.7	205.1	211.6	180.3
Trade	5,829	157,389	27.96	28.49	154.5	152.1	139.3	183.1	183.6	157.7
- All Industries	19,882	605,881	30.46	30.62	144.5	142.6	125.6	180.4	179.0	154.4
Victoria										
- Manufacturing	6,439	224,992	34.94	35.08	169.8	174.5	242.9	204.5	211.0	303.9
Lumber products	986	37,934	38.47	39.36	96.1	91.4	108.0	137.3	133.4	142.4
Iron and steel	3,340	116,669	34.93	34.77	252.8	272.2	469.1	288.2	308.9	580.4
Transportation	1,074	36,351	33.85	33.90	172.8	170.1	167.7	182.2	179.6	185.7
Trade	2,573	66,661	25.87	25.74	124.6	126.0	107.6	152.9	153.8	122.0
- All Industries	12,685	400,655	31.63	31.70	148.5	150.2	174.8	187.3	189.8	228.9

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Sept. 1, Aug. 1, July 1 and June 1, 1946.

Industries	Sept. 1, 1946					Aug. 1, 1946		July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	982,364	750,959	231,405	76.4	23.6	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6
Animal products - edible	50,911	41,217	9,694	81.0	19.0	80.9	19.2	80.7	19.3	81.2	18.8
Fur and products	4,060	2,508	1,552	61.8	38.2	62.3	37.7	61.4	38.6	62.5	37.5
Leather and products	32,582	19,884	12,698	61.0	39.0	61.1	38.9	60.5	39.5	60.4	39.6
Boots and shoes	19,895	11,500	8,395	57.8	42.2	58.2	41.8	57.3	42.7	57.3	42.7
Lumber and products	77,413	70,999	6,414	91.7	8.3	91.6	8.4	91.1	8.9	90.5	9.5
Rough and dressed lumber	43,752	41,504	2,248	94.9	5.1	94.7	5.3	94.4	5.6	94.6	5.4
Furniture	14,693	13,254	1,439	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.1	9.9	89.9	10.1
Other lumber products	18,968	16,241	2,727	85.6	14.4	85.6	14.4	84.9	15.1	84.2	15.8
Plant products - edible	66,773	42,922	23,851	64.3	35.7	68.4	31.6	68.3	31.7	68.8	31.2
Pulp and paper products	105,018	83,704	21,314	79.7	20.3	79.4	20.6	79.2	20.8	79.4	20.6
Pulp and paper	47,493	44,758	2,735	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8
Paper products	19,223	12,061	7,162	62.7	37.3	62.1	37.9	61.8	38.2	61.7	38.3
Printing and publishing	38,302	26,885	11,417	70.2	29.8	70.0	30.0	70.0	30.0	70.8	29.2
Rubber products	13,967	9,624	4,343	68.9	31.1	67.2	32.8	72.0	28.0	73.6	26.4
Textile products	139,813	62,275	77,538	44.5	55.5	44.4	55.6	43.7	56.3	43.9	56.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	50,546	30,915	19,631	61.2	38.8	61.1	38.9	61.0	39.0	60.5	39.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	18,760	11,149	7,611	59.4	40.6	59.8	40.2	59.0	41.0	59.5	40.5
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,827	8,000	5,827	57.9	42.1	58.1	41.9	57.8	42.2	57.3	42.7
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,401	8,652	4,749	64.6	35.4	63.8	36.2	63.9	36.1	62.8	37.2
Hosiery and knit goods	23,285	8,349	14,936	35.9	64.1	35.7	64.3	35.4	64.6	36.4	63.6
Garments and personal furnishings	49,652	14,867	34,785	29.9	70.1	30.2	69.8	29.4	70.6	29.1	70.9
Other textile products	16,330	8,144	8,186	49.9	50.1	49.0	51.0	48.8	51.2	48.4	51.6
Tobacco	10,054	4,479	5,575	44.5	55.5	43.1	56.9	41.3	58.7	41.0	59.0
Beverages	17,227	14,849	2,378	86.2	13.8	87.0	13.0	85.9	14.2	85.5	14.5
Chemicals and allied products	40,578	29,044	11,534	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	72.0	28.0
Clay, glass and stone products	18,852	16,134	2,718	85.6	14.4	84.5	15.5	83.7	16.3	83.7	16.3
Electric light and power	24,652	22,088	2,564	89.6	10.4	89.6	10.5	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1
Electrical apparatus	39,527	26,846	12,681	67.9	32.1	68.3	31.7	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9
Iron and steel products	286,311	243,631	42,680	85.1	14.9	85.1	14.9	85.1	14.9	85.1	14.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	25,995	23,883	2,112	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	93.5	6.5	93.3	6.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,818	22,780	3,038	88.2	11.8	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	88.3	11.7
Agricultural implements	13,726	13,006	720	94.8	5.2	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3	94.6	5.4
Land vehicles and aircraft	102,674	96,721	5,953	94.2	5.8	94.4	5.6	94.2	5.8	94.3	5.7
Automobiles and parts	35,856	32,263	3,593	90.0	10.0	90.2	9.8	89.8	10.2	90.6	9.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,853	22,690	1,163	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.3	4.7
Heating appliances	6,342	5,887	455	92.8	7.2	92.4	7.6	92.3	7.7	91.9	8.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,322	9,605	717	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0
Foundry and machine shop products	9,437	8,835	602	93.6	6.4	93.2	6.8	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4
Other iron and steel products	48,144	40,224	7,920	83.5	16.5	83.3	16.7	83.1	16.9	83.0	17.0
Non-ferrous metal products	41,031	34,238	6,793	83.4	16.6	83.0	17.0	82.8	17.2	82.6	17.4
Non-metallic mineral products	16,162	14,779	1,383	91.4	8.6	91.4	8.6	92.2	7.8	92.0	8.0
Miscellaneous	17,433	11,738	5,695	67.3	32.7	67.4	32.6	66.6	33.4	66.7	33.3
LOGGING	58,117	57,016	1,101	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9
MINING	73,477	71,659	1,818	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3
Coal	25,580	25,304	276	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	34,129	33,402	727	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,768	12,953	815	94.1	5.9	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	94.7	5.3
COMMUNICATIONS	41,062	18,718	22,344	45.6	54.4	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1
Telegraphs	8,069	6,186	1,883	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	75.8	24.2
Telephones	32,823	12,404	20,419	37.8	62.2	37.8	62.2	37.5	62.5	37.8	62.2
TRANSPORTATION	168,042	156,219	11,823	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	55,995	51,463	4,532	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	92.1	7.9	91.9	8.1
Steam railway operations	37,867	31,779	6,088	83.9	16.1	83.0	17.0	82.8	17.2	82.7	17.3
Shipping and stevedoring	24,180	22,977	1,203	95.0	5.0	95.8	4.2	96.3	3.7	96.3	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	194,893	191,210	3,683	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1
Building	73,908	71,821	2,087	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0	96.8	3.2
Highway	80,062	78,599	1,463	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9
Railway	40,923	40,790	133	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4
SERVICES	60,385	27,719	32,666	45.9	54.1	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	44.3	55.7
Hotels and restaurants	40,976	20,282	20,694	49.5	50.5	48.5	51.5	48.8	51.2	48.2	51.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,409	7,437	11,972	38.3	61.7	36.7	63.3	36.7	63.3	37.0	63.0
TRADE	216,535	125,008	90,527	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	57.5	42.5
Retail	155,485	79,772	75,713	51.3	48.7	51.9	48.1	51.0	49.0	50.8	49.2
Wholesale	60,050	45,236	14,814	75.3	24.7	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3	75.2	24.8
SIXTH LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,793,875	1,398,508	395,367	78.0	22.0	78.1	21.9	77.9	22.1	77.7	22.3
FINANCE	76,701	41,006	35,695	53.5	46.5	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6
Banks and trust companies	43,810	21,581	22,229	49.3	50.7	45.7	54.3	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,101	2,025	1,076	65.3	34.7	64.7	35.3	64.5	35.5	63.5	36.5
Insurance	28,790	17,400	12,390	59.4	40.6	58.3	41.7	58.3	41.7	58.4	41.6
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,870,576	1,439,514	431,062	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4

~~Don't know~~
~~1946~~
~~1946~~
Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

ND
5727
A329
1946
Oct.
cpg. 2

CANADA *Statistics, Dominion Bureau of*
(DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH)

72-002

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

OCTOBER, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in September

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
December 4, 1946



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE OCTOBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN SEPTEMBER, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall, O.B.E., B.A., F.S.S.
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics	H. F. Greenway, M.B.E., M.A.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge, M.B.E.

Note:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

The monthly survey of employment and payrolls made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Oct. 1, showed further important expansion in industrial activity; this was seasonal in character, but considerably exceeded the average gain at the time of year in the period since 1920. The general improvement compares favourably with the sharp declines which had been indicated at the beginning of October in 1945 and 1944. The staffs of the 16,190 establishments furnishing data in the eight leading industries rose from 1,796,489 at Sept. 1, to 1,820,673 at Oct. 1. The increase amounted to 24,184 persons, or 1.3 p.c.

The general index of employment, based on the 1926 average, stood at 177.9, as compared with 175.5 at Sept. 1, 1946, and 168.7 at Oct. 1, 1945, when losses resulting from curtailment in the production of munitions had greatly affected the situation. The latest index was lower than those of 183.3, 187.5 and 181.3 at Oct. 1 in 1944, 1943 and 1942, respectively, but was higher than in any earlier year for which data are available.

Since the advance in employment in the eight leading industries at the date under review was above-average in scale, the seasonally-corrected index moved upward, rising from 168.7 at the first of September to 169.2 at the beginning of October.

Industrially, the greatest increase at the date under review was that of 13,634 workers in logging, in which the number taken on was larger than usual for the time of year. Manufacturing, transportation and trade showed considerable improvement, while there were declines in mining, communications, construction and hotels and restaurants. To some extent, these losses were of a seasonal nature. The co-operating manufacturers added over 5,500 persons to their working forces; in spite of continued losses due directly and indirectly to industrial disputes, the gain in this group of industries was above normal according to the experience of the pre-war period. As is usual at the time of year, the most pronounced advance in manufacturing at Oct. 1 took place in vegetable food processing, but there were also important increases in the textile and

Number of Persons Employed at October 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at October 1 and September 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for October 1, 1945 and October 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Oct. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of										
			Weekly Earnings at				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls						
			Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1944			
(a) Provinces																	
Maritime Provinces	136,343	4,145,290	30.40	29.86	30.18	31.10	115.9	112.8	111.9	124.1	160.9	153.6	154.7	177.0			
Prince Edward Island	2,881	81,127	28.16	26.72	26.76	27.05	130.5	136.7	116.0	124.9	167.3	165.9	146.6	160.1			
Nova Scotia	78,185	2,378,465	30.38	29.73	30.43	32.52	110.3	106.8	110.6	125.3	147.3	139.9	151.4	177.2			
New Brunswick	55,277	1,638,508	30.39	29.35	29.35	29.13	124.4	122.9	114.1	127.1	142.3	136.9	160.3	177.6			
Quebec	552,207	17,703,442	32.06	31.76	30.94	31.05	117.2	115.3	111.3	123.2	156.7	152.7	144.1	159.8			
Ontario	742,511	24,771,342	33.37	32.98	32.39	33.02	110.8	109.2	105.1	115.3	136.1	132.7	125.7	140.3			
Prairie Provinces	221,638	7,539,455	34.02	33.52	32.86	32.37	123.6	126.3	119.9	115.4	161.3	159.8	142.5	142.2			
Manitoba	101,564	3,437,915	33.92	33.29	32.68	31.70	123.2	121.8	113.2	114.0	157.4	152.8	138.3	136.0			
Saskatchewan	44,039	1,458,359	33.12	32.79	31.34	31.14	123.0	123.2	111.9	110.0	156.6	155.5	138.7	136.0			
Alberta	76,235	2,645,871	34.64	34.21	33.52	33.48	130.3	134.2	116.1	120.5	186.8	172.1	160.7	184.4			
British Columbia	168,174	6,156,609	36.67	35.91	35.31	34.80	132.5	131.1	129.1	137.6	170.9	165.7	161.3	169.5			
CANADA	1,820,673	60,326,538	33.13	32.72	32.08	32.36	116.5	114.9	110.5	120.0	149.5	145.6	137.9	151.0			
(b) Cities																	
Montreal	271,667	8,921,991	32.84	32.39	32.09	32.48	122.7	122.4	115.5	131.5	157.3	154.6	146.9	167.8			
Quebec City	25,548	727,985	28.49	28.23	28.34	30.87	106.0	105.2	119.3	163.5	144.0	141.5	164.8	243.9			
Toronto	237,238	7,994,276	33.40	33.16	32.96	32.66	116.7	115.1	113.0	127.7	144.4	142.0	137.1	156.1			
Ottawa	28,907	699,202	29.28	28.46	28.47	27.82	119.5	117.7	106.7	112.9	151.2	147.0	127.8	135.9			
Hamilton	46,902	1,526,216	32.54	32.62	32.82	32.95	87.8	87.5	104.0	111.4	104.1	104.0	123.8	133.3			
Windsor	31,663	1,137,105	35.91	37.33	39.74	43.98	99.9	101.2	70.9	123.6	95.0	100.1	74.6	142.8			
Winnipeg	65,963	1,027,078	30.73	30.63	29.66	29.69	127.3	125.5	115.2	114.3	153.7	151.0	134.3	133.9			
Vancouver	74,083	2,338,278	34.26	33.19	33.11	33.87	143.1	141.8	147.5	163.5	185.4	177.9	187.7	210.2			
Halifax	22,083	661,379	29.95	29.25	28.69	31.02	125.7	125.3	137.1	146.8	164.5	160.6	175.0	194.7			
Saint John	13,078	392,867	30.02	28.83	28.78	29.74	124.3	121.5	117.2	126.6	172.4	161.8	157.3	176.8			
Sherbrooke	9,838	280,637	28.53	28.04	26.79	26.21	109.0	109.6	102.1	106.0	149.5	147.9	130.5	130.9			
Three Rivers	10,282	328,820	31.99	31.92	28.75	29.63	124.3	124.6	109.0	129.4	153.8	153.9	121.3	151.1			
Kitchener - Waterloo	15,056	464,870	30.88	30.63	29.98	29.86	100.6	100.1	111.6	108.2	136.5	134.7	147.0	142.2			
London	24,086	785,505	31.37	30.84	30.19	29.74	135.0	132.9	114.5	119.2	165.7	160.4	136.7	140.8			
Port William - Port Arthur	10,529	366,697	36.73	35.63	36.45	39.01	74.5	74.4	76.3	119.1	102.3	99.1	103.9	173.4			
Regina	10,921	326,534	29.90	29.76	28.15	28.07	120.1	118.4	113.4	108.8	155.4	152.6	139.2	133.0			
Saskatoon	7,501	226,511	30.20	29.25	27.43	28.31	150.4	155.0	130.4	119.5	206.2	205.9	162.3	139.8			
Calgary	20,010	649,706	32.47	32.12	31.24	30.43	126.0	124.8	113.0	117.1	186.4	183.2	136.2	138.8			
Edmonton	18,560	575,737	31.02	30.46	30.01	29.65	134.8	144.5	127.9	132.7	171.5	180.4	158.8	162.1			
Victoria	12,914	402,557	31.17	31.63	32.20	33.06	150.8	148.5	158.2	165.9	187.5	187.3	204.0	218.2			
(c) Industries																	
Manufacturing	988,963	32,816,247	33.18	32.71	32.54	33.02	112.1	111.4	112.1	133.2	142.8	140.1	140.4	169.2			
Durable Goods ^{1/}	439,428	15,567,927	35.43	34.55	35.57	36.89	105.2	104.3	108.1	146.7	129.7	128.1	137.1	192.0			
Non-Durable Goods	526,354	16,326,992	31.08	30.42	29.61	28.54	120.0	117.7	116.3	121.4	157.8	155.4	145.0	146.0			
Electric Light and Power	24,181	921,428	38.11	37.48	37.14	37.08	126.4	128.8	106.9	98.3	148.3	148.7	122.9	113.0			
Logging	72,176	2,203,794	30.53	31.87	27.48	26.51	150.7	122.2	129.6	114.3	230.9	195.5	179.1	152.6			
Mining	72,836	2,931,610	40.25	39.12	39.08	39.11	87.1	87.9	81.0	85.0	111.2	109.0	100.4	105.6			
Communications	40,779	1,348,617	33.07	32.34	31.76	31.10	156.3	157.3	127.0	114.8	189.8	186.9	148.9	131.9			
Transportation	170,601	7,084,562	41.53	39.36	39.12	38.72	134.8	133.0	128.9	126.7	171.0	161.9	156.9	153.0			
Construction and Maintenance	194,773	6,249,701	32.09	32.17	30.58	30.82	109.3	108.6	89.7	82.2	182.9	153.7	120.4	110.9			
Services	59,493	1,283,863	21.58	21.05	20.16	19.46	136.6	135.0	122.8	120.2	183.1	181.7	154.7	143.1			
Trade	221,052	6,408,154	28.99	29.05	27.35	26.30	125.4	123.5	112.6	108.7	184.6	151.3	130.9	119.1			
Finance	1,820,673	60,326,538	33.13	32.72	32.08	32.36	115.9	114.9	110.5	120.0	149.5	145.6	137.9	151.0			
FIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES																	
Finance	77,278	2,750,154	35.59	34.95	34.08	32.41	120.3	127.3	115.4	110.7	158.3	154.3	136.4	124.5			
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,897,951	63,076,692	33.23	32.81	32.16	32.36	117.0	115.4	110.7	119.7	149.9	145.9	137.7	149.9			

^{1/}This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

textile-using industries. On the other hand, the farmers' strike brought about a substantial reduction in animal food factories, and iron and steel plants continued to release employees, also partly as a result of strikes. Lumber mills reported a seasonal shrinkage in employment.

It is interesting to note that the index of employment in manufacturing at the date under review coincided with that indicated at Oct. 1, 1945, when important curtailment had been shown following the completion or cancellation of war contracts. Activity in this important group of industries was at a lower level at the date under review than at the beginning of October in 1944, 1943 or 1942, but was higher than in the autumn of any preceding year. As compared with Oct. 1, 1939, there was an increase of 57.3 p.c. in the index of employment in manufacturing, while that in the eight leading industries showed a gain of 46.2 p.c. in this comparison.

PAYROLLS.

The salaries and wages disbursed at Oct. 1 by the firms in the eight leading industries furnishing statistics at the beginning of October, aggregated \$60,326,538. This total was greater by 2.6 p.c. than that of \$58,775,022 indicated at the first of September. The reported increase in employment in the same comparison had amounted to 1.3 p.c. The relatively greater gain in the payrolls, (which is particularly interesting in view of the fact that much of the expansion in employment at the date under review took place in industries in which earnings tend generally to be below-average), resulted largely from the payment of higher wage-rates in a considerable number of establishments. The average earnings of the typical worker in recorded employment in the eight leading industries amounted to \$33.13 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$32.72 at Sept. 1, 1946, and \$32.08 at Oct. 1 of last year. The latest figure is the highest in the record of over five years. In earlier years for which data are available, the Oct. 1 per capita figures were as follows: 1944, \$32.36; 1943, \$31.53; 1942, \$29.51 and 1941, \$26.37.

Including the statistics for financial institutions, the latest survey shows a total of 1,897,951 men and women in recorded employment at the beginning of October, when their weekly earnings amounted to \$63,076,692. At Sept. 1, the employees of the same firms had numbered 1,873,190, while the payrolls were given as \$61,456,023. The average per employee advanced from \$32.81 at that date, to \$33.23 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$32.16 at Oct. 1, 1945.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Sept. 1, 1946, and Oct. 1, 1945. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls since 1942. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 indicates that in the period for which data are available, the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of $16\frac{1}{2}$ p.c., while the aggregate weekly payrolls of those workers are higher by $49\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Oct. 1, 1946, amounted to 17 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 49.9 p.c. The explanation given in earlier bulletins for the much greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the concentration of workers still existing in the more highly paid heavy manufacturing industries, in spite of the declines which preceded and followed the cessation of hostilities, and also in spite of continued industrial disputes, (2) the payment of

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	166.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.3	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.45	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	32.48	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	32.05	110.8	137.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	31.68	109.9	134.3	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	32.25	111.4	138.5	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	32.64	109.6	137.5	32.66	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	32.71	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	116.5	149.5	33.13	112.1	142.8	33.18	Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, (4) the granting of higher wage-rates in numerous cases, and (5) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers. As a result of these various factors, the average weekly earnings have advanced by over 31 p.c. in the case of those reported in the eight leading industries, and by 30.4 p.c. in the case of the nine major industrial divisions.

It is worthy of note that despite the recession in employment in the production of munitions which followed the cessation of hostilities, and the serious losses resulting from the many important strikes recently in effect, employment in manufacturing as a whole showed a rise of 12.7 p.c. at Oct. 1 as compared with June 1, 1941, since when the reported payrolls have risen by 42.8 p.c. In the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the increase in employment from the commencement of the record of payrolls to Oct. 1 amounted to 15.9 p.c. and that in the aggregate weekly salaries and wages, to 58.3 p.c. The relatively larger gains in the non-manufacturing classes generally reflect a situation greatly at variance with that existing during the war.

A comparison with the data reported a year ago shows no general change at the date under review in the level of employment in manufacturing, in which, however, there was an increase of 1.7 p.c. in the aggregate salaries and wages, and of two p.c. in the average earnings. Among the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, there has been a gain of 7.1 p.c. in employment in the 12 months, accompanied by that of 17.9 p.c. in the indicated weekly payrolls. The average earnings of the persons reported in this category have risen by 5.1 p.c.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7 to 11), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of outstanding importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

There was a substantial increase in employment for workers of both sexes at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, according to data compiled from 16,190 employers in the eight leading industries. The gain among men amounted to 16,276, or 1.2 p.c. and that among women, to 7,908, or two p.c. The general increase was 24,184, or 1.3 p.c. As already stated, the expansion was seasonal in character, heightened activity in logging and transportation accounting for most of the advance among men, while that among women took place to a considerable extent in vegetable food and textile factories. Employment for workers of both sexes in trade was decidedly higher, the gain likewise being seasonal.

Firms in the nine leading industries reported the addition of 24,761 workers to their forces since Sept. 1; of these, 16,490 were men, and 8,271 were women, there being an increase of 1.1 p.c. among the former sex, and of 1.9 p.c. among women. The ratios in this group of industries were 768 men and 237 women per 1,000 employees as compared with 770 and 230 per 1,000, respectively, a month earlier.

As compared with Oct. 1, 1945, there was a reduction of 15,200, or 3.3 p.c., in the reported number of women in the nine major industrial divisions, together with an

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups, as at Oct. 1, Sept. 1, Aug. 1, July 1, June 1 and Apr. 1, 1946, With Comparisons from 1945.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Oct. 1, 1946		Sept. 1, 1946		Aug. 1, 1946		July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946		May 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1945	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	119,484	21,011	85.0	15.0	84.8	15.2	84.8	15.2	85.2	14.8	84.9	15.1	84.7	15.3	83.3	16.7
Prince Edward Island	2,404	794	75.2	24.8	75.3	24.7	74.4	25.6	70.8	29.2	69.8	30.2	69.7	30.3	71.7	28.3
Nova Scotia	69,414	11,041	86.3	13.7	86.1	13.9	86.1	13.9	86.5	13.5	86.4	13.6	85.9	14.1	85.3	14.7
New Brunswick	47,666	9,176	83.9	16.1	83.7	16.3	83.6	16.4	84.2	15.8	83.7	16.3	84.6	16.0	81.3	18.7
Quebec	437,019	136,438	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	76.4	23.6	75.8	24.2	74.5	25.5	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4
Ontario	579,711	196,196	74.5	25.5	74.9	25.1	74.8	25.2	75.1	24.9	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	71.8	28.2
Prairie Provinces	183,163	49,558	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	79.0	21.0	78.4	21.6	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	75.0	25.0
Manitoba	81,704	24,658	76.8	23.2	76.8	23.2	77.2	22.8	76.5	23.5	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	73.5	26.5
Saskatchewan	37,314	9,542	79.6	20.4	79.7	20.3	80.4	19.6	79.2	20.8	78.5	21.5	77.9	22.1	77.1	22.9
Alberta	64,145	15,358	80.7	19.3	80.7	19.3	80.9	19.1	80.8	19.2	80.4	19.6	80.3	19.7	78.7	21.3
British Columbia	136,639	34,732	80.0	20.0	79.8	20.2	80.4	19.6	79.4	20.6	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0	78.7	21.3
CANADA	1,458,016	439,935	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3
(b) Cities																
Montreal	198,884	82,868	69.1	30.9	70.0	30.0	70.2	29.8	69.0	31.0	68.2	31.8	67.7	32.3	67.4	32.6
Quebec	19,055	7,748	71.1	28.9	71.1	28.9	71.4	28.6	70.7	29.3	70.6	29.4	70.5	29.5	72.3	27.7
Toronto	166,754	87,827	65.5	34.5	66.0	34.0	65.7	34.3	65.6	34.4	65.4	34.6	65.4	34.6	62.7	37.3
Ottawa	17,911	9,702	64.9	35.1	65.3	34.7	64.5	35.5	63.9	36.1	63.5	36.5	63.5	36.5	60.6	39.4
Hamilton	33,509	14,695	69.5	30.5	70.0	30.0	70.5	29.5	69.6	30.4	68.6	31.4	68.6	31.4	65.3	34.7
Windsor	26,964	5,359	83.4	16.6	83.5	16.5	83.6	16.4	83.1	16.9	82.1	17.9	82.1	17.9	74.6	25.4
Winnipeg	48,402	21,533	69.2	30.8	69.0	31.0	69.7	30.3	68.4	31.6	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	64.8	35.2
Vancouver	56,815	21,573	72.1	27.9	71.7	28.3	71.3	28.7	69.9	30.1	71.7	28.3	71.4	28.6	71.5	28.5
Halifax	16,061	6,022	72.7	27.3	73.1	26.9	73.3	26.7	73.0	27.0	73.1	26.9	73.0	27.0	73.0	27.0
St. John	9,442	3,636	72.2	27.8	70.9	29.1	71.4	28.6	70.6	29.4	73.2	26.8	74.4	25.6	68.0	32.0
Sherbrooke	6,148	3,690	62.5	37.5	62.7	37.3	63.3	36.7	63.3	36.7	62.9	37.1	62.2	37.8	59.9	40.1
Three Rivers	7,795	2,487	75.8	24.2	76.6	23.4	75.7	24.3	75.0	25.0	72.5	27.5	72.4	27.6	73.7	26.3
Kitchener - Waterloo	9,973	5,083	66.2	33.8	66.4	33.6	66.8	33.2	68.0	32.0	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9	64.2	35.8
London	16,496	7,590	68.5	31.5	69.3	30.7	69.6	30.4	68.4	31.6	68.1	31.9	67.2	32.8	64.2	35.8
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	8,956	1,573	85.1	14.9	85.0	15.0	84.9	15.1	84.5	15.5	84.4	15.6	83.3	16.7	82.3	17.7
Regina	6,678	4,243	61.1	38.9	61.2	38.8	63.4	36.6	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	61.3	38.7	58.0	42.0
Saskatoon	5,521	1,980	73.6	26.4	72.5	27.5	72.8	27.2	70.2	29.8	70.0	30.0	69.1	30.9	66.8	33.2
Calgary	15,109	4,901	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	75.3	24.7	75.1	24.9	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1	71.6	28.4
Edmonton	12,817	5,743	69.1	30.9	69.9	30.1	69.8	30.2	69.6	30.4	68.2	31.8	67.3	32.7	64.5	35.5
Victoria	9,542	3,372	73.9	26.1	74.3	25.7	73.6	26.4	74.1	25.9	75.2	24.8	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4
(c) Industries																
Manufacturing	750,468	238,495	75.9	24.1	76.4	23.6	76.8	23.2	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	74.0	26.0
Durable goods 1/	387,891	51,537	88.3	11.7	88.4	11.6	88.4	11.6	88.1	11.9	88.0	12.0	87.8	12.2	86.2	13.8
Non-Durable Goods	340,956	184,398	64.9	35.1	65.5	34.5	65.9	34.1	65.6	34.4	65.1	34.9	64.6	35.4	62.4	37.6
Electric Light and Power	21,621	2,560	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6	88.5	11.5	88.2	11.8	87.4	12.6
Logging	70,888	1,288	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.1	1.9
Mining	71,108	1,728	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.2	2.8
Communications	18,471	22,308	45.3	54.7	45.6	54.4	45.5	54.5	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4	44.2	55.8
Transportation	158,931	11,670	93.2	6.8	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0	92.9	7.1	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5	91.8	8.2
Construction and Maintenance	191,318	3,455	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5	97.8	2.2
Services	27,153	32,340	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	42.4	57.6
Trade	128,485	92,567	58.1	41.9	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	53.2	46.8
Other	1,416,822	403,851	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0	78.1	21.9	77.7	22.3	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	75.8	24.2
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	41,194	36,084	53.3	46.7	53.5	46.5	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8	46.7	53.3
FINANCE																
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,458,016	439,935	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power. 2/ The October data are subject to revision.

increase of 117,200, or 8.7 p.c., in the number of men. The ratios per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had then been 747 in the case of men, and 253 in the case of women. The employment of women had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when such workers had constituted 261 per 1,000 persons reported in the eight leading industries, and 271 per 1,000 in the nine major industrial divisions. The completion or the curtailment of war work has obviously been of the greatest importance in the declines since indicated in the numbers and the ratios of women workers, and this factor, together with the marked expansion in the non-manufacturing industries which followed the termination of the war, has resulted in a lower proportion of women in recorded employment at Oct. 1, 1946, than at that date in any other of the five years in which periodical surveys of sex distribution have been made.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, and the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1946, and Oct. 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, as 100, for comparison with the figures of payrolls. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used. Table 12 shows the numbers of men and women in recorded employment at Oct. 1 in a lengthy list of industries throughout the Dominion.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

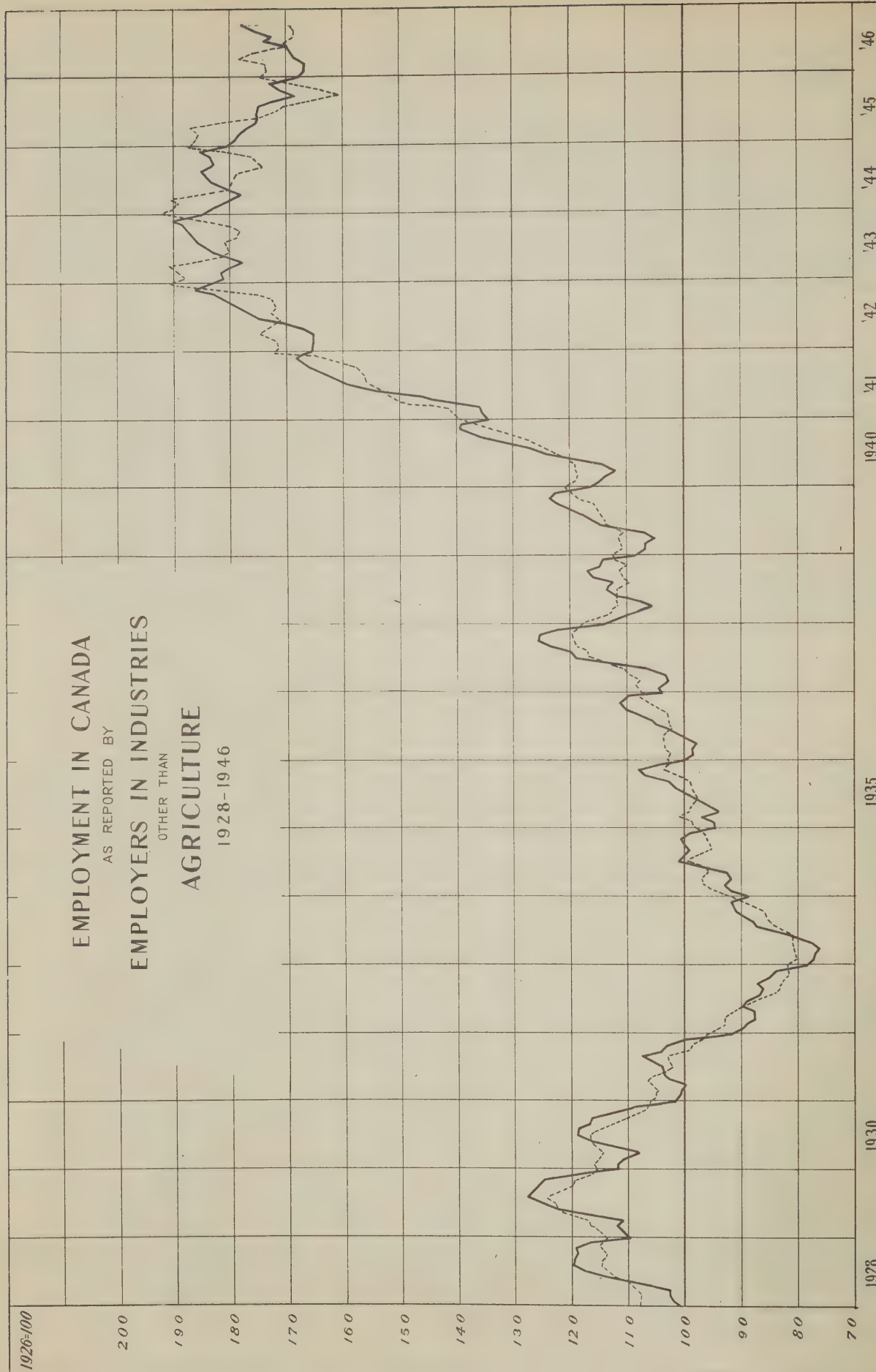
Manufacturing.

Employment.- The general movement in employment in manufacturing at Oct. 1 was decidedly upward; although the gain was on a smaller scale than that indicated at Sept. 1, it exceeded the increase which the experience of pre-war years has indicated as typical for the season. The 8,754 plants furnishing statistics reported a staff of 988,963 men and women; as compared with 983,445 in the preceding survey, there was an advance of 0.6 p.c. This compared favourably with the exceedingly large recession which had been reported at the beginning of October in 1945, when particularly marked curtailment in the production of munitions had been noted.

There was important expansion in activity at the date under review as compared with Sept. 1 in vegetable food processing, in which there was a recorded gain of nearly 8,100 persons; this was rather above-normal for the time of year, although it was smaller than that at Oct. 1, 1945. Activity in the textile division also advanced, some 3,600 additional workers being reported by the co-operating establishments, in a seasonal movement of greater-than-average proportions. Improvement on a smaller scale was shown in fur, leather, paper products, rubber, tobacco, beverage and electrical apparatus factories. The situation in the last-named nevertheless continued to be affected by industrial disputes in certain establishments. This factor also caused a substantial loss in animal food factories, the strike among the Western farmers resulting in a decline of nearly 2,000 persons in meat processing plants. Shortages of steel, also brought about by industrial disputes, likewise affected employment in the iron and steel-using industries, which reported 2,171 fewer employees than at Sept. 1. Lumber mills showed considerable seasonal curtailment, and there were smaller losses in the pulp and paper, chemical, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal, miscellaneous non-metallic mineral and miscellaneous manufactured product industries. Central electric stations also released workers.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index of employment in manufacturing

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1928-1946



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

at the first of October of the present year was 188.3, as compared with 187.2 a month earlier; the index at Oct. 1, 1945, had also stood at 188.3. The latest figure was lower than those at the same date in 1944, 1943 and 1942, but was otherwise the highest for October in the record which goes back to 1920. As compared with Oct. 1, 1939, there was a rise of 57.3 p.c. in the general index in manufacturing.

Since the increase at the date under review as compared with the preceding month was greater than usual in the experience of past years, the seasonally-adjusted index in manufacturing showed an upward movement, rising from 182.0 at Sept. 1, to 182.5 at the beginning of October.

Payrolls in Manufacturing. The sum of \$32,816,247 was disbursed in weekly payrolls at Oct. 1 by the co-operating establishments; at Sept. 1, they had distributed \$32,172,622 in salaries and wages. The advance in this comparison was two p.c., as compared with that of 0.6 p.c. in the number of employees. The per capita weekly^{1/} earnings were decidedly higher, rising from \$32.71 in the last report, to \$33.18 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.54 at Oct. 1, 1945, \$33.02 at Oct. 1, 1944, and \$32.37 at Oct. 1, 1943. The latest figure was exceeded by the averages at Mar. 1 and May 1, 1945, and on four occasions in 1944, but with these exceptions, is the highest in the record of 5½ years. The relatively high mean at the date under review, (which largely reflects the payment of higher wage rates in a number of industries and establishments), is especially interesting in view of the considerable increase in employment at Oct. 1 in the food packing and other divisions in which the earnings ordinarily are below the general average.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the reporting employers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index of payrolls at Oct. 1, 1946, stood at 142.8, as compared with 140.0 at Sept. 1, 1946, and 140.4 at Oct. 1, 1945; in 1944 and 1943, the indexes at the beginning of October were 169.2 and 171.9, respectively. The indicated payrolls at the date under review showed a gain of 1.7 p.c. as compared with twelve months earlier, while the index number of employment in manufacturing showed no general change in this comparison.

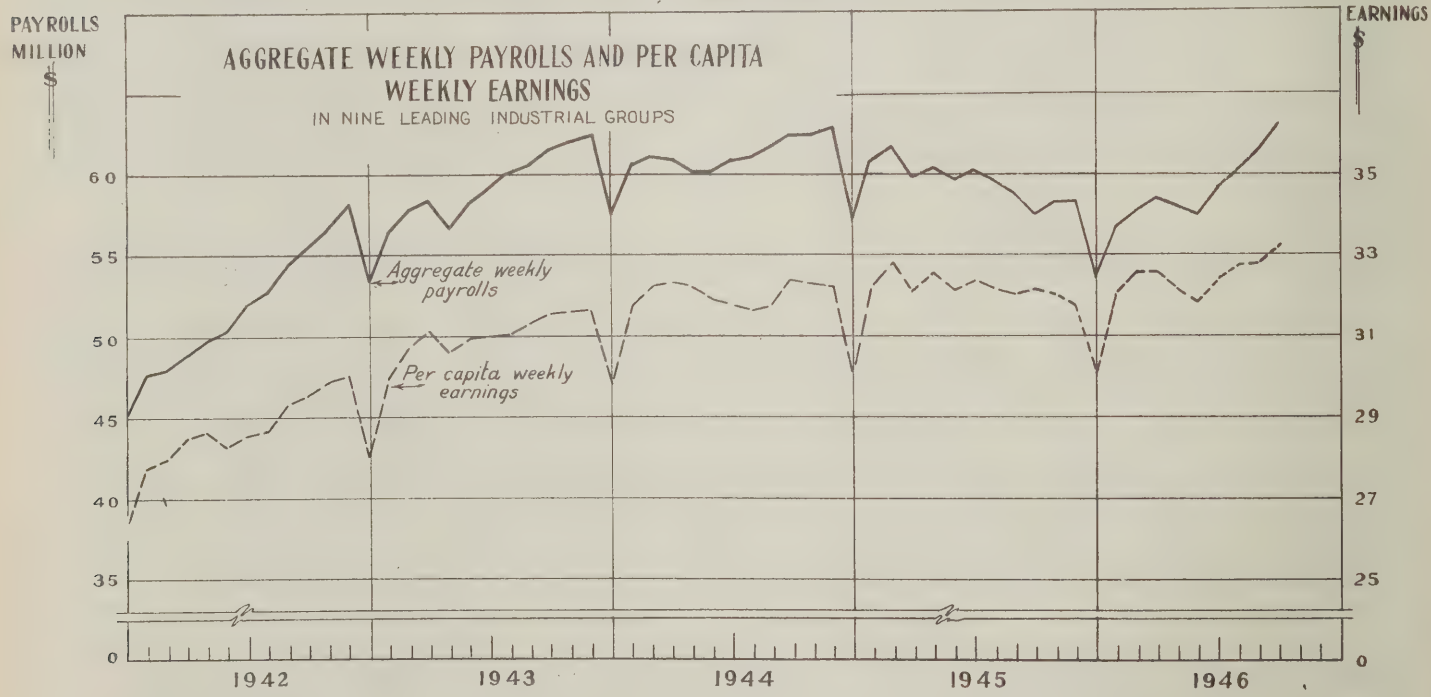
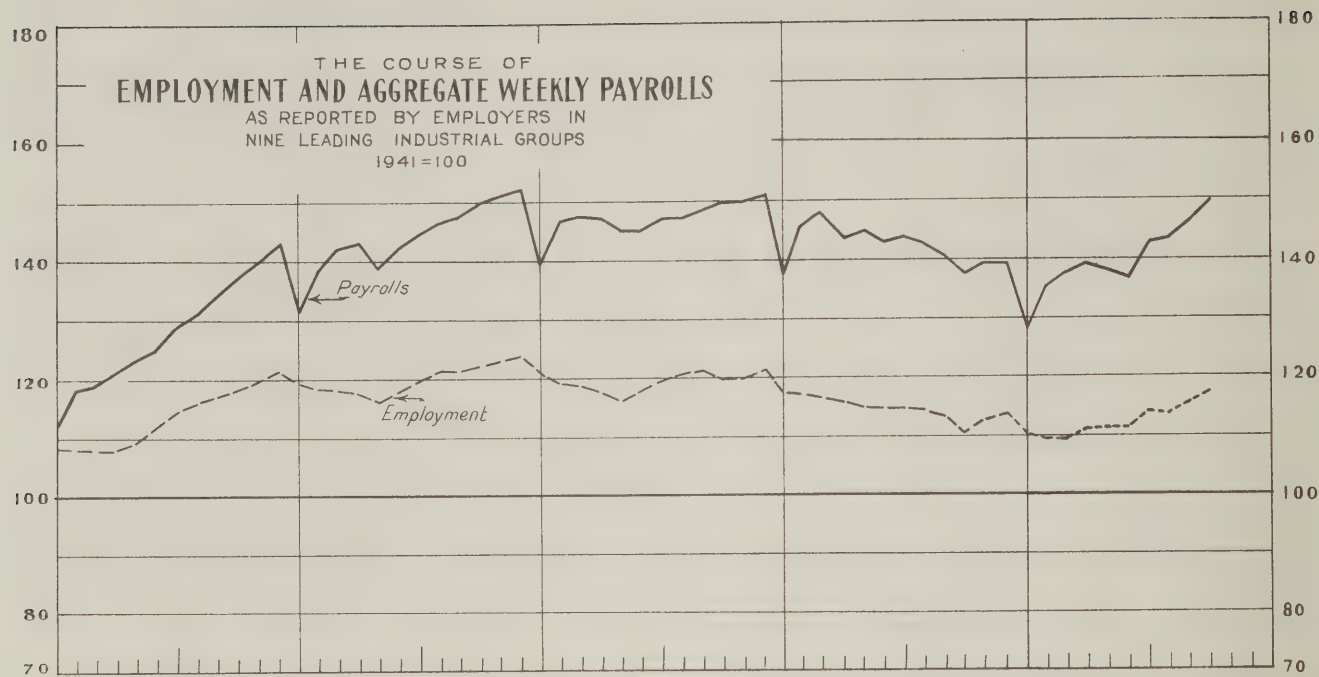
The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

The increase in employment reported in manufacturing at the beginning of October took place among women workers, there being a slight decline among men. To a considerable extent, these movements were seasonal in character. Of the total of 988,963 persons on the payrolls of the co-operating manufacturers, 750,468, or 759 per 1,000, were men and 238,495, or 241 per 1,000, were women. Among the former sex, there was, as already stated, an insignificant reduction as compared with Sept. 1; the largest losses took place in the animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel groups. On the other hand, greater numbers of men were reported in the vegetable food, textile, electrical apparatus and some other classes.

There was a general increase of 6,840 in the women workers reported in manufacturing at Oct. 1, the gain in the month amounting to three p.c. The most marked expansion in employment for females was in the vegetable food processing and the textile-using industries, but the trend was also favourable in the fur, leather, paper product, tobacco, beverage and electrical apparatus factories.

As compared with Oct. 1, 1945, there was a decline of some 18,950, or 7.4 p.c., in the number of women in recorded employment in factories, with an increase of similar size in the number of men, among whom the gain amounted to 2.6 p.c. The co-operating manufacturers in many industries reported the replacement of women by men

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on manhours and hourly earnings.



during the 12 months, the greatest gains among the latter sex being in the leather, lumber, pulp and paper, paper product, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, tobacco, beverage, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal plants. A smaller volume of employment for men was reported in iron and steel, chemical and certain other industries which had been producing mainly for the war.

Among women, the largest losses in employment during the year took place in the animal food, lumber, rubber, textile, tobacco, beverage, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product industries. The most outstanding recession was that of 24.8 p.c. in iron and steel plants.

The proportion of women rose from 236 per 1,000 at Sept. 1 to 241 per 1,000 at the beginning of October, when it was nevertheless considerably lower than that of 260 at Oct. 1, 1945; at the same date in earlier years in which surveys of sex distribution were made, the ratios per 1,000 workers had been as follows: 1944, 283; 1943, 279, and 1942, 257.

Logging. Employment in logging showed a substantial seasonal increase at Oct. 1, when the number added was above-average for the time of year, although the percentage gain was rather less than normal. The 539 co-operating employers reported 72,176 workers; this was 13,634, or 23.3 p.c., more than at Sept. 1. Activity generally was greater than at the beginning of October in any preceding year of the record. The latest index, at 238.5, was 16.2 p.c. above that of 205.2 at the same date of last year, while there was a rise of 28.9 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls during the 12 months. The sums distributed at the latest date aggregated \$2,203,794, exceeding by 18.1 p.c. the salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of September.

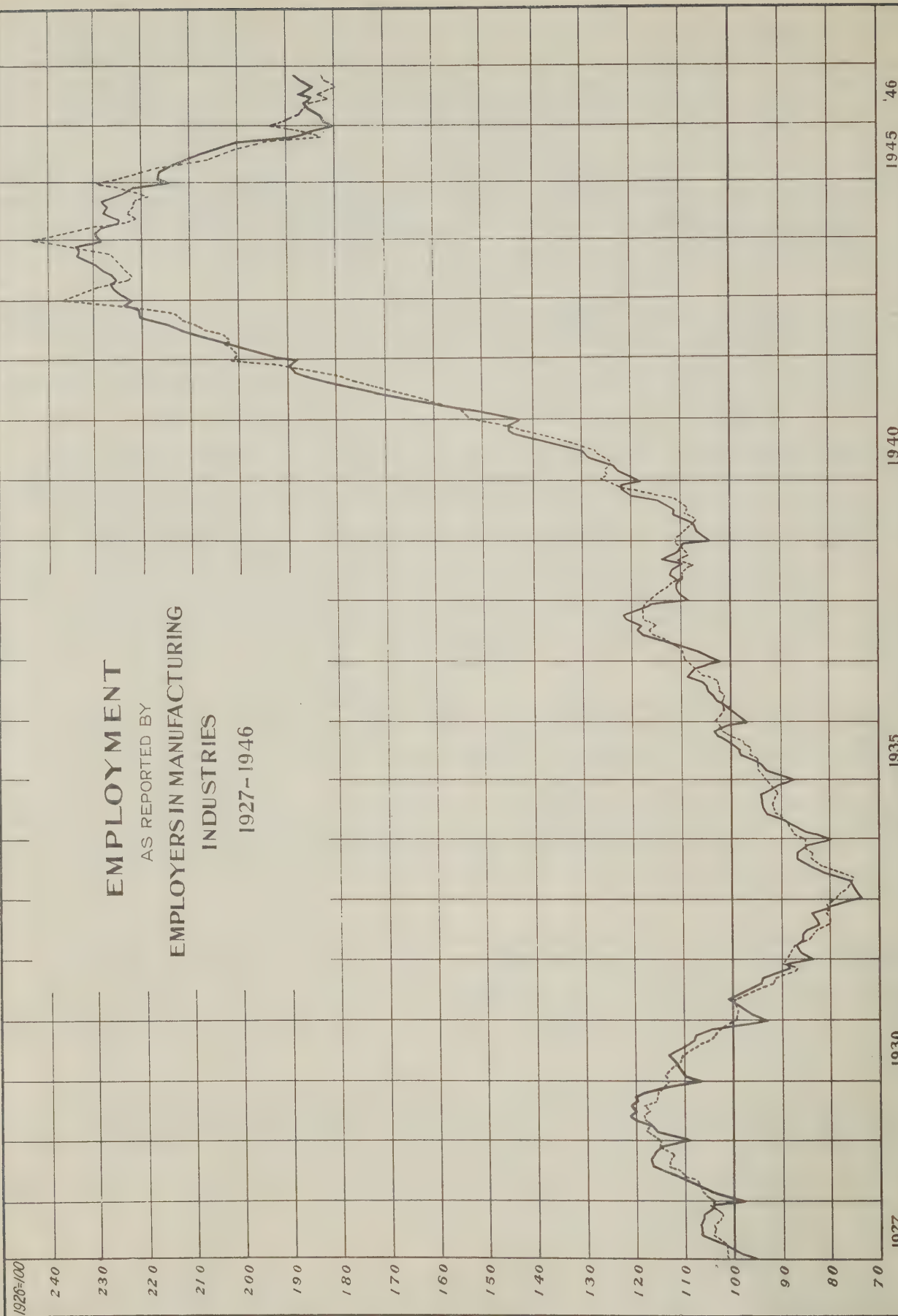
The per capita weekly earnings at the date under review were \$30.53, as compared with \$31.87 paid on or about Sept. 1. The Oct. 1, 1945, average had been \$27.48. In considering the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the indicated earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Table 8.

Mining. The trend in mining was again downward, according to returns from 537 operators whose employees numbered 72,836, as compared with 73,477 at Sept. 1. Heightened activity was noted in coal-mining, but the trend in the production of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores was unfavourable. The index of employment in the mining group at Oct. 1, at 154.4, was 7.5 p.c. above that of 143.6 at the same date in 1945.

The weekly payrolls reported at the latest date amounted to \$2,931,610, as compared with \$2,874,594 at Sept. 1. The increase was seasonal, being due in part to the resumption of operations on a more normal scale following the holiday season; the payment of higher wage-rates in certain establishments was also a factor. The per capita earnings in mining as a whole rose from \$39.12 at Sept. 1, to \$40.25 at the date under review, as compared with \$39.08 at Oct. 1, 1945. Since then, the index of aggregate payrolls has risen by 10.8 p.c.

Communications. There was a decline in employment in the communications group as a whole at Oct. 1, when the employees of the co-operating establishments numbered 40,779, as compared with 41,062 in the preceding month. The loss was seasonal in character. The indicated payrolls were rather higher, at \$1,348,617, as compared with \$1,328,047 paid at Sept. 1. The average per employee rose from \$32.34 at Sept. 1

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES 1927-1946



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

to \$33.07 at the first of October; that at Oct. 1, 1945, had been \$31.76. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 151.9, 23.1 p.c. above that of 123.4 at Oct. 1, 1945, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 27.5 p.c.

Transportation.- Activity in transportation as a whole showed further expansion at Oct. 1. Local transportation and shipping and stevedoring were decidedly brisker, and there was a smaller advance in steam railway operation. The staffs of the 692 firms and branches furnishing data totalled 170,601, as compared with 168,282 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed were given as \$7,084,562, as compared with \$6,707,169 paid on or about Sept. 1. The average per employee rose from \$39.86 in the preceding report, to \$41.53 at the beginning of October; that at Oct. 1, 1945, had been \$39.12. In the 12 months, recorded employment has risen by 4.6 p.c., while the payrolls have advanced by nine p.c.

Construction and Maintenance.- Reduced activity was noted in this division, in which the reported workers numbered 194,773 at Oct. 1, as compared with 195,299 at the first of September. The decline was seasonal in character, according to the experience of the last 26 years, but was much below the average in size. Decreases were reported in building and railway construction and maintenance, while highway work afforded more employment. The weekly payrolls distributed by the 1,804 co-operating employers were lower by 0.5 p.c.; the latest aggregate was \$6,249,701. The average earnings per employee fell from \$32.17 paid at Sept. 1, to \$32.09 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.58 at Oct. 1, 1945.

The latest index of employment in construction, at 151.9, was higher by 21.8 p.c. than that of 124.7 at the beginning of October of last year, since when the reported payrolls have risen by 27 p.c.

Services.- Employment in the service division showed a seasonal contraction. The 826 establishments whose statistics were tabulated had a personnel of 59,493, as compared with 60,512 at Sept. 1. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of October amounted to \$1,283,853, compared with \$1,273,500 in the preceding period of observation.

The index of employment, at 235.3, was higher by 12.1 p.c. than at Oct. 1, 1945, while there was an increase of 18.4 p.c. in the reported payrolls in the year. The per capita weekly earnings, at \$21.58 at the latest date, were higher by 53 cents than at Sept. 1, also considerably exceeding the Oct. 1, 1945, average of \$20.16. Attention must be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many workers receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division employed some 67 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of October.

Trade.- There was a substantial seasonal gain in trade at Oct. 1. The improvement was above-average, according to the experience of the years since 1920. Information was received from 2,968 employers, whose working forces rose from 215,870 at Sept. 1, to 221,052 at the date under review. The sum of \$6,408,154 was paid at Oct. 1 in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating firms, whose payrolls at Sept. 1 had aggregated \$6,271,061. The average per employee was \$28.99 at the latest date, as compared with \$29.05 in the preceding report, and \$27.35 at Oct. 1, 1945.

The index number of employment in trade at Oct. 1 stood at 196.7, as compared with 176.5 at the same date in 1945. This increase of 11.4 p.c. in employment was accompanied by that of 18.1 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Financial Institutions.- The number of returns received from financial institutions was 916, showing a staff of 77,278, of whom 36,084 were women. At Sept. 1, these establishments had employed 76,701 persons. The weekly earnings

disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$2,750,154, as compared with \$2,681,001 paid on or about Sept. 1. The per capita figure was \$35.59, as compared with \$34.95 in the last report, and \$34.08 at Oct. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, employment in financial institutions showed an advance of 11.1 p.c., while the index number of payrolls was higher by 16.1 p.c. It is interesting to note that the increase in the reported personnel during the 12 months took place wholly among men, there being a slight falling-off in the number of women employed in the finance division.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Employment at the beginning of October increased in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The largest numbers added to the reported working forces were in Quebec and Ontario, while the greatest percentage gain was in Nova Scotia. In the three provinces in which the trend was unfavourable, the most pronounced losses were in Alberta, where they largely resulted from the farmers' strike, and where they were accompanied by a decline in the amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls. In the remaining provinces, the aggregate salaries and wages were generally higher than at Sept. 1. In all-areas, the average weekly earnings also exceeded those indicated a month previously; except in Nova Scotia, in which the situation was still affected at Oct. 1 by the steel strike, the most recent per capita figures were likewise higher than at the same date a year ago.

Maritime Provinces.- Further expansion in industrial employment was noted in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick at Oct. 1; the 1,173 establishments co-operating in the Maritime Provinces then had a staff of 136,343 persons, as compared with 132,603 at the beginning of September. The general index of employment in the area stood at 176.7, as compared with 170.5, 12 months earlier.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole was slightly slacker than at Sept. 1. There were moderate increases in vegetable food processing, but animal food, lumber and some other factories released employees; the losses were not large. Among the non-manufacturing industries, the trend was generally favourable, there being curtailment only in services and communications, while heightened activity was noted in logging, mining, trade, transportation and construction. The greatest gains were in construction.

A total of \$4,145,290 was reported in weekly payrolls at Oct. 1, an amount which exceeded by 4.7 p.c. the payments of \$3,960,139 made by the same firms at Sept. 1, when the average per person was \$29.86, rising to \$30.40 at the beginning of October. This compared favourably with the mean of \$30.18 at Oct. 1, 1945. In the last twelve months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has increased by four p.c., and that of employment, by 3.6 p.c.

Quebec.- Heightened activity was shown in Quebec at Oct. 1, when the 4,355 employers furnishing data reported 552,207 employees. At the beginning of September, they had a personnel of 543,114, so that there was a gain of 1.7 p.c. in the month. The advance was seasonal, according to the experience of earlier years of the record, but was above-average in size.

The sum of \$17,703,442 was disbursed in weekly payrolls at the date under review; as compared with \$17,247,922 paid by the same firms on or about Sept. 1, there was a rise of 2.6 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings at Sept. 1 had been \$31.76, while the latest average was \$32.06, as compared with \$30.94 at Oct. 1 of last year. The index number of employment, at 184.4, was 5.4 p.c. above that of 175.0 at the same date in 1945, since when the payrolls have mounted by 8.7 p.c.

Most of the expansion in employment shown in this province in the most recent survey took place in logging, in which nearly 8,300 additional workers were reported;

improvement over a month earlier was also noted in transportation, retail trade and manufacturing. Within the last-named, fur, leather, food, rubber, textile, tobacco and electrical apparatus plants reported heightened employment, but there were losses in lumber, pulp and paper, chemical, iron and steel, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral factories.

Ontario.- Further marked improvement was indicated in Ontario at the first of October, the movement being seasonal in character. Returns were received from 6,684 establishments with a working force of 742,311, a number which was greater by 10,845, or 1.5 p.c., than that reported by the same firms at the beginning of September.

The indicated weekly salaries and wages also advanced, the total at \$24,771,342 being 2.7 p.c. higher than the Sept. 1 disbursements of \$24,120,184. The latest per capita figure was \$33.37; this has only once been exceeded in the record of over five years. The mean a month earlier was \$32.98, and that at the beginning of October of last year, \$32.39. The index of employment, at 178.7 at the date under review, was 1.5 p.c. above the Sept. 1 figure of 176.1, and 5.4 p.c. higher than that of 169.6 at Oct. 1, 1945. The latest index of payrolls exceeded by 8.3 p.c. the figure recorded 12 months earlier.

Employment in manufacturing generally showed expansion, partly due to seasonal causes and partly as a result of the settlement of industrial disputes in certain industries. There were moderate contractions in the animal food, lumber, miscellaneous non-metallic mineral manufacturing and iron and steel-using plants, the losses in the last-named being largest. The trend in most other branches of manufacturing was favourable. There were important increases over Sept. 1 in vegetable food processing, with advances on a smaller scale in printing and publishing, paper product, textile, tobacco, beverage and non-ferrous metal factories. In the non-manufacturing groups, mining, transportation, construction and services showed reduced activity, while logging and trade were seasonally brisker. The increase in the former was approximately 3,900 persons.

Prairie Provinces.- Lowered industrial activity was indicated at Oct. 1 in Saskatchewan and Alberta, while improvement over Sept. 1 was noted in Manitoba. The curtailment in the former provinces largely resulted from the farmers' strike. Information was furnished by 2,223 employers in the Prairie Area, having 221,638 persons on their staffs; this total was less by 1,180 than that reported at Sept. 1, the loss amounting to 0.5 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of October, however, were higher, at \$7,539,855, as compared with \$7,467,914 at the beginning of September. The per capita earnings showed an increase, from \$33.52 at Sept. 1, to \$34.02 at the date under review; the Oct. 1, 1945, figure had been \$32.56.

In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 9.3 p.c., and there has been a rise of 13.2 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

There was a substantial contraction in employment in manufacturing in the Prairie Area at Oct. 1, 1946, when mining, construction and services were also quieter. Slight declines were indicated in communications and logging. On the other hand, transportation and retail trade showed considerable improvement. Within the manufacturing division, the vegetable food, iron and steel and a few other classes afforded more employment, but animal food, lumber, printing and publishing and some other plants were slacker. The largest decline was that of nearly 1,700 men and women in animal food processing, which, as already said, was seriously affected by the farmers' strike.

British Columbia.- The upward movement in employment in this province continued at the beginning of October, when the 1,755 co-operating firms had a working force of

168,174; at Sept. 1, the same employers had 166,488 persons on their payrolls. The increase at the date under review, which was contra-seasonal in character, took place largely in manufacturing, logging, transportation, services and trade, while there were moderate losses in mining, communications and construction. Within the manufacturing division, there were reductions in non-ferrous metal and a few other plants, but the trend was favourable in lumber mills and certain other industries. On the whole, the changes were not large.

The payrolls disbursed by the establishments participating in the Oct. 1 survey aggregated \$6,166,609, as compared with \$5,978,863 at Sept. 1. The per capita earnings were also higher, at \$36.67 - 76 cents more than in the preceding report, and \$1.36 cents higher than the Oct. 1, 1945, average of \$35.31. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by six p.c., while that of employment, at 178.7 at Oct. 1, 1946, exceeded by 2.6 p.c. the figure of 174.2 recorded at the same date of 1945.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Oct. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- There was little general change in employment in Halifax at the beginning of October. Manufacturing, mainly of food products, was slightly busier, and transportation and trade also showed heightened activity, but construction and services reported moderate curtailment. The 224 firms furnishing statistics indicated a working force of 22,083 persons, as compared with 22,078 a month earlier. The weekly payrolls were considerably higher, rising from \$645,703 at Sept. 1, to \$661,379 at the beginning of October. The pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment then contained \$29.95, as compared with \$29.25 at Sept. 1, and \$28.69 at Oct. 1, 1945; the figure at that date in 1944 had been \$31.02. In the last year, the aggregate weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have declined by 4.9 p.c., while the index number of employment has fallen by 8.3 p.c.

Saint John.- Continued improvement in the situation was indicated in Saint John at Oct. 1, according to data received from 161 employers whose staffs numbered 13,078, as compared with 12,782 at Sept. 1. Iron and steel, vegetable food and some other factories and construction reported increased activity, while employment advanced in transportation, services and trade.

The general gain of 2.3 p.c. in employment at Oct. 1 was accompanied by that of 6.5 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed; these totalled \$392,567, as compared with \$368,528 paid on or about Sept. 1. The average per employee rose from \$28.83 at that date, to \$30.02 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$28.28 twelve months earlier. Since then, the index of employment in Saint John has risen by 6.1 p.c., and the reported payrolls, by 9.6 p.c.

Montreal.- Employment in Montreal was in rather greater volume at Oct. 1 than was the case a month earlier, there being improvement in transportation, services and trade. On the other hand, manufacturing was somewhat slacker, particularly in the iron and steel and clay, glass and stone groups; construction also released employees. The trend was upward in food, fur, leather, textile, tobacco and electrical apparatus factories.

The 2,516 establishments furnishing information at Oct. 1 reported 271,667 employees; at Sept. 1, they had had 270,867 workers. The weekly payrolls distributed by these firms at the date under review aggregated \$8,921,991, as compared with \$8,772,167 a month ago. This was a gain of 1.7 p.c., which accompanied that of 0.3 p.c. in the number in recorded employment. There was an increase in the per capita

weekly earnings, which stood at \$32.84 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$32.39 at Sept. 1, 1946, and \$32.09 at Oct. 1, 1945. In the year, the index of employment has advanced by 5.3 p.c., and there has been a gain of 7.1 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Quebec City.- The trend of employment in Quebec continued upward at the beginning of October, when a combined working force of 25,548 persons was reported by the 278 co-operating employers, who had had 25,349 employees at Sept. 1. The weekly salaries and wages were given as \$727,985, as compared with \$715,726 at Sept. 1. The increase amounted to 1.7 p.c. The latest per capita figure, at \$28.49, was higher by 26 cents than that of Sept. 1, but was lower than the Oct. 1, 1945, average of \$28.84.

There was moderate improvement at the date under review in iron and steel and leather plants. Construction, trade and other non-manufacturing industries were also rather busier. The index of employment was 173.8, as compared with 196.3 at Oct. 1 of last year; the decrease in the 12 months amounted to 11.5 p.c., and that in the payrolls, to 12.6 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- Activity in Sherbrooke at Oct. 1 was at a slightly lower level than at Sept. 1, according to data received from 100 employers with 9,838 persons on their staffs, as compared with 9,899 a month earlier. The weekly payrolls distributed amounted to \$280,637 at Oct. 1, and to \$277,605 at the beginning of September. The average per employee rose from \$28.04 at that date, to \$28.53 at Oct. 1, as compared with the Oct. 1, 1945, figure of \$26.79. In the year, there has been an increase of 6.8 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 14.6 p.c. in the indicated weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers.- Industrial employment in Three Rivers showed a slight recession at Oct. 1, when 90 firms reported 10,282 workers, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$328,920. At Sept. 1, they had employed 10,314 persons and the payrolls had then totalled \$329,186. The average earnings were \$31.99 at the first of October, and \$31.92 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$28.75 at the beginning of October in 1945. Since then, employment has increased by 14 p.c., and the payrolls, by 26.8 p.c. Curtailment was noted at the date under review in manufacturing, notably of pulp and paper, and also in transportation.

Toronto.- There was further expansion in employment in Toronto at the beginning of October, most of which took place in manufacturing, mainly of vegetable food and textile products and in electrical apparatus and printing and publishing plants; non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories, however, released some employees. Among the non-manufacturing industries, transportation, construction and services were also quieter, while trade showed heightened activity of a seasonal character.

The 2,356 co-operating firms had a staff of 237,238; at Sept. 1, they had employed 234,841 persons. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the establishments furnishing returns aggregated \$7,924,276 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$7,787,364 paid on or about Sept. 1. The index of employment at the latest date was 178.2, being higher by 2.8 p.c. than the Oct. 1, 1945, figure of 173.3. The indicated payrolls have risen by 5.3 p.c. in 12 months. The average earnings per employee were \$33.40 at Oct. 1 and \$33.16 at Sept. 1, 1946; the Oct. 1, 1945, mean was \$32.56. The latest figure is the highest in the record of over five years.

Ottawa.- The trend of employment in Ottawa was favourable. Manufacturing was rather brisker, there being slight gains in pulp and paper, iron and steel and some other plants. Building construction, services and trade also showed moderate improvement. Statistics were received from 285 employers, with a personnel of 23,907, as compared with 23,571 in the preceding month. The reported salaries and wages aggregated \$699,202, giving a per capita figure of \$29.25. The Sept. 1 total had been \$679,789, and the mean, \$28.84, while the Oct. 1, 1945, average was \$28.47. The

The index of employment in Ottawa, at 179.3, was 15.2 p.c. higher than that of 156.2 at Oct. 1, 1945, since when the index of payrolls has shown an increase of 18.3 p.c.

Hamilton.- Moderate improvement in employment was noted in Hamilton at Oct. 1, according to statistics compiled from 399 firms with a working force of 46,902 men and women, as compared with 46,766 in the preceding return. Iron and steel plants continued seriously affected by the strike in the steel industry, but there was greater activity in vegetable food, textile, electrical apparatus and some other factories, and also in trade. The weekly payrolls disbursed on or about Oct. 1 amounted to \$1,526,216. This was a slight increase as compared with the salaries and wages paid by the same establishments at the beginning of September, which were stated as \$1,525,589. The per capita earnings declined from \$32.62 in the preceding period of observation, to \$32.54 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.82 at Oct. 1 of last year. In the 12 months, the general index of employment, at 142.1, has fallen by 15.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 15.9 p.c.; these losses were due in part to the industrial disputes recently in effect in the city.

Windsor.- A further reduction in industrial activity was indicated in Windsor where the shrinkage was to some extent a result of shortages of materials brought about by the steel strike. The 236 co-operating employers had a staff of 31,663, as compared with 32,071 in their last return. The weekly salaries and wages were stated as \$1,137,105, as compared with \$1,197,321 at Sept. 1. The average per worker at Oct. 1 was \$35.91, as compared with \$37.33 at Sept. 1, and \$39.74 at Oct. 1, 1945. The reduction in employment at the date under review took place largely in iron and steel plants. Vegetable food factories and construction afforded rather more employment; the remaining manufacturing and non-manufacturing classes showed little general change.

The latest index of employment, at 229.6, exceeded by 41 p.c. that of 162.9 at the beginning of October in 1945 when the situation had been seriously affected by the automobile strike. The index number of payrolls has advanced by 27.4 p.c. in the twelve months.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- A combined working force of 10,529 persons was reported by the 115 firms furnishing data in Fort William and Port Arthur, as compared with 10,510 at Sept. 1. The weekly payrolls distributed rose from \$374,503 at the first of September, to \$386,697 at the first of October, when the weekly average per employee was \$36.73, considerably exceeding that of \$35.63 in the preceding report; the mean at Oct. 1, 1945, however, had been higher, at \$36.45. Since then, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has fallen by 2.2 p.c., and the payrolls, by 1.5 p.c. The slight increase in employment at the date under review as compared with Sept. 1 took place chiefly in transportation, there being a decline in manufacturing, notably in iron and steel plants.

London.- The 266 establishments co-operating in the Oct. 1 survey of employment and payrolls had 24,086 men and women on their staffs, as compared with 23,715 at Sept. 1. The weekly payrolls distributed at the date under review aggregated \$755,505, exceeding the sum of \$731,273 disbursed at the beginning of September. The per capita figure was \$31.37, as compared with \$30.84 in the last report, and \$30.19 at Oct. 1, 1945. There was a minor increase at the beginning of October in employment in manufacturing, mainly in paper product and vegetable food factories. Services, trade and financial institutions also showed improvement over Sept. 1, while the trend was downward in electrical apparatus works and a few other branches of manufacturing. In the last year, there has been a gain of 17.9 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in London, accompanied by that of 21.2 p.c. in their payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Although the situation in Kitchener - Waterloo was still affected by industrial disputes in certain industries, employment generally showed a moderate increase over Sept. 1, the gain taking place mainly in manufacturing, and notably of leather and iron and steel products. Trade was also rather busier.

Information was received from 173 employers with a personnel of 15,056, as compared with 14,980 at the beginning of September. The weekly salaries and wages were also higher, standing at \$464,870 at the latest date, as compared with \$458,833 in the preceding report. The average earnings per employee were \$30.88, as compared with \$30.63 at the beginning of September, and \$29.98 at Oct. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, recorded employment has fallen by 9.9 p.c., and the index of payrolls, by 7.1 p.c.

Winnipeg.- Continuing the trend in evidence in the last report, there was an advance in employment in Winnipeg at Oct. 1. The gain was largely in transportation, construction and trade, while manufacturing showed a contraction. Most of the shrinkage took place in animal food, printing and publishing and iron and steel plants, but seasonal improvement was noted in vegetable food processing. A staff of 65,963 was employed by 658 firms whose returns were tabulated, and who had reported 65,069 employees at Sept. 1. This increase of 1.4 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.7 p.c. in the weekly payrolls, which aggregated \$2,027,078 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$1,993,146 at Sept. 1. The average earnings rose from \$30.63 at that date to \$30.73 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$29.56 at Oct. 1, 1945.

The index number of employment, at 155.6, was 10.5 p.c. above the Oct. 1, 1945, figure of 140.7, while the index of payrolls has shown an advance of 14.5 p.c. in the 12 months.

Regina.- Heightened industrial activity was again indicated in Regina; the general gain, which was moderate in size, largely resulted from seasonal increases in trade. Data were compiled from 165 establishments employing 10,921 workers at the beginning of October, as compared with 10,777 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages earned by the persons in recorded employment aggregated \$326,534, being considerably higher than the sum of \$320,773 distributed at Sept. 1. The per capita earnings had then been \$29.76, as compared with \$29.90 at Oct. 1, 1946, and \$28.15 at the same date of last year. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 5.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 11.6 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Curtailment in industrial employment was reported in Saskatoon at Oct. 1, when food factories released employees, and there was also small declines in construction and services. A staff of 7,501 men and women was employed by the 138 firms from whom statistics were received and whose workers at the beginning of September had numbered 7,728. The payrolls at that date had aggregated \$226,268, as compared with \$226,511 paid at Oct. 1. The average per employee advanced from \$29.28 in the preceding report, to \$30.20 at the first of October, while the mean at Oct. 1, 1945, was \$27.43. In the last year, the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon has risen by 15.4 p.c., and the reported salaries and wages, by 27.1 p.c.

Calgary.- There was an increase in activity in Calgary at the beginning of October; the personnel of 276 co-operating employers was given as 20,010, exceeding by 191 the number reported at Sept. 1. The weekly salaries and wages were also higher, rising from \$636,659 at that date to \$649,706 at Oct. 1. The earnings per worker averaged \$32.47 at the latter date, as compared with \$32.12 at the beginning of September, and \$31.24 at Oct. 1 of a year ago. Since then, there has been a gain of 11.5 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 14.8 p.c. in the aggregated weekly payrolls. Most of the improvement at the first of October took place in manufacturing, (notably of iron and steel products), and in trade. The changes in all cases were relatively small.

Edmonton.- Information was tabulated from 225 establishments in Edmonton with a combined staff of 18,560 persons. At Sept. 1, they had employed 19,882 workers, there being a decrease of 1,322 in the month. Most of the loss took place in animal food plants, due to the farmers' strike. The reported aggregate of salaries and wages were also lower, falling from \$605,681 at the preceding survey, to \$575,737 at Oct. 1,

- 20 -

when the weekly average per employee was \$31.02. This was higher than that of \$30.46 at the beginning of September, also exceeding that of \$30.01 at Oct. 1, 1945. In spite of the important contraction in industrial activity at the date under review, the number in recorded employment was higher by 5.4 p.c. than at Oct. 1, 1945, since when there has been a rise of eight p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver.- For the fourth successive month, there was expansion in industrial activity in Vancouver. The advance at the beginning of October took place largely in transportation, services and trade; manufacturing showed little change, on the whole, improvement in lumber, animal food and oil refining being largely offset by curtailment in vegetable food and iron and steel plants. Communications and construction were also quieter. The 765 firms furnishing data had a staff of 74,083; their employees at Sept. 1 had numbered 73,397. The persons in recorded employment at the date under review were paid the sum of \$2,538,278 in weekly salaries and wages, as compared with \$2,436,067 in the preceding period of observation. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has fallen by 1.3 p.c., while that of employment has declined by three p.c. The latest per capita earnings, at \$34.26, exceeded those of \$33.19 a month earlier, and were also higher than at Oct. 1, 1945, when the average had been \$33.67.

Victoria.- Employment advanced in Victoria, a personnel of 12,914 being indicated at Oct. 1 by the 177 co-operating employers, who had reported 12,709 workers at Sept. 1. Manufacturing, transportation, services and trade reported improvement, while construction was quieter. Within the manufacturing division, the largest increase was in iron and steel plants. The weekly payrolls distributed at the date under review amounted to \$402,557, as compared with \$401,985 at Sept. 1, when the average per employee had been \$31.63, exceeding the latest figure of \$31.17; that at Oct. 1, 1945, had been \$32.20. Since then, employment in Victoria has fallen by 4.7 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages, by 8.1 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas and for the leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at Oct. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate payrolls and the per capita weekly earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. For all general purposes apart from comparison with the index numbers of payrolls, however, the indexes on the 1926 base should be used. In Table 12 are given data showing the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment in a lengthy list of industries in the Dominion as a whole.

oooooooooooo000000oooooooooooo

TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Oct. 1, 1930	116.2	116.2	-	-	-	113.0	114.6	130.0	-	-	-	112.1
Oct. 1, 1931	103.9	102.6	-	-	-	101.6	99.3	129.1	-	-	-	95.9
Oct. 1, 1932	86.7	84.9	-	-	-	85.8	86.1	94.6	-	-	-	82.1
Oct. 1, 1933	90.4	90.9	-	-	-	89.1	89.6	98.7	-	-	-	85.6
Oct. 1, 1934	100.0	103.1	-	-	-	96.0	104.8	95.7	-	-	-	95.4
Oct. 1, 1935	106.1	112.9	-	-	-	103.1	108.1	102.7	-	-	-	106.0
Oct. 1, 1936	110.1	117.9	-	-	-	106.0	112.6	108.6	-	-	-	108.1
Oct. 1, 1937	125.7	134.9	100.6	132.7	159.5	127.3	130.4	107.6	99.2	120.4	112.2	117.9
Oct. 1, 1938	116.7	114.5	106.6	124.4	102.8	121.6	115.8	113.2	100.1	142.0	114.2	111.3
Oct. 1, 1939	121.7	117.9	103.2	130.5	130.4	126.4	121.4	116.4	104.9	134.7	121.8	118.7
Oct. 1, 1940	136.2	128.2	132.5	138.8	115.2	142.8	140.9	118.1	108.7	124.6	128.4	127.8
Oct. 1, 1941	165.8	175.4	121.1	194.8	154.6	173.9	172.2	134.3	129.2	128.7	146.1	149.4
Oct. 1, 1942	181.3	185.2	106.7	211.6	157.2	194.5	184.7	139.0	136.0	134.3	146.9	183.6
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	133.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	177.9	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.4	178.7	161.1	153.6	156.7	175.3	178.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Oct. 1, 1946.

100.0 7.5 .2 4.3 3.0 30.3 40.8 12.2 5.6 2.4 4.2 9.2

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 2.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Oct. 1, 1930	114.1	138.3	116.2	127.5	103.7	113.9	109.5	112.1
Oct. 1, 1931	97.3	124.2	107.3	124.5	96.1	80.9	96.4	99.7
Oct. 1, 1932	88.0	100.2	93.5	94.4	77.6	58.7	85.6	88.5
Oct. 1, 1933	87.3	98.3	90.9	93.2	75.4	77.6	82.3	85.9
Oct. 1, 1934	87.0	97.5	96.5	100.8	84.4	86.7	86.5	90.5
Oct. 1, 1935	91.5	101.8	101.1	105.6	100.1	106.8	91.1	103.5
Oct. 1, 1936	95.6	98.1	105.5	110.9	98.0	120.3	95.3	109.1
Oct. 1, 1937	107.4	107.2	112.6	114.4	117.3	146.2	97.6	117.9
Oct. 1, 1938	108.2	117.1	109.4	108.3	104.1	126.7	96.3	114.7
Oct. 1, 1939	110.2	111.5	114.1	111.1	108.2	124.8	98.8	115.8
Oct. 1, 1940	122.4	144.7	133.0	127.8	133.2	177.6	105.3	129.5
Oct. 1, 1941	155.7	183.8	163.4	161.1	171.2	243.1	130.5	160.0
Oct. 1, 1942	176.0	248.5	186.6	162.3	191.1	311.2	135.8	238.5
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	145.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	203.1

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Oct. 1, 1946.

14.9 1.4 13.0 1.3 2.6 1.7 3.6 4.1

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Oct. 1, 1930	116.2	107.8	70.8	118.9	119.5	110.1	163.0	136.7	127.9
Oct. 1, 1931	103.9	91.8	42.2	108.2	104.2	95.2	164.5	125.5	120.8
Oct. 1, 1932	86.7	84.1	28.4	98.2	91.2	87.2	84.3	109.8	114.5
Oct. 1, 1933	90.4	86.7	64.7	105.8	82.5	82.7	97.0	108.1	115.0
Oct. 1, 1934	100.0	94.4	113.4	117.9	81.3	84.8	117.0	116.2	120.0
Oct. 1, 1935	106.1	103.3	115.8	129.5	82.1	86.4	117.4	120.5	123.8
Oct. 1, 1936	110.1	109.0	141.7	147.9	84.6	88.3	103.9	127.4	129.6
Oct. 1, 1937	125.7	121.7	208.5	163.9	90.5	90.4	144.3	135.4	133.4
Oct. 1, 1938	116.7	112.5	78.8	160.8	87.2	90.1	143.5	136.1	134.5
Oct. 1, 1939	121.7	119.7	115.6	170.3	87.5	94.8	131.5	136.1	138.6
Oct. 1, 1940	136.2	143.8	180.2	172.3	90.7	94.3	121.1	147.3	146.8
Oct. 1, 1941	165.8	184.9	174.0	182.3	101.5	104.2	155.4	175.7	160.9
Oct. 1, 1942	181.3	218.3	151.7	164.3	105.9	111.7	149.6	185.1	153.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.3	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	175.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	177.9	188.3	238.5	154.4	151.9	133.2	151.9	235.3	196.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Oct. 1, 1946.

100.0	54.3	4.0	4.0	2.2	9.4	10.7	3.3	12.1
-------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	------

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Oct.1 1946	Sept.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1944	Oct.1 1943	Oct.1 1942	Oct.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	54.3	188.3	187.2	188.3	223.7	231.4	218.3	119.7
Animal products - edible	2.7	242.2	252.0	238.8	229.1	197.2	178.7	151.2
Fur and products	.2	166.8	160.7	146.7	126.9	123.0	125.8	110.3
Leather and products	1.8	157.6	156.4	142.5	135.6	136.3	138.0	119.5
Boots and shoes	1.1	145.3	144.0	132.0	124.5	123.5	126.5	120.8
Lumber and its products	4.2	139.3	142.2	126.4	126.1	124.1	119.2	91.1
Rough and dressed lumber	2.4	118.6	122.7	107.2	104.4	105.2	108.7	83.0
Furniture	.8	157.9	157.4	134.7	124.9	107.7	111.0	86.0
Other lumber products	1.0	192.1	193.9	191.0	209.1	210.6	166.4	121.7
Musical instruments	.1	38.5	38.3	32.1	28.5	50.1	42.5	58.2
Plant products - edible	4.2	226.7	202.4	203.2	214.1	185.6	190.7	160.3
Pulp and paper products	5.8	167.2	167.3	148.1	137.7	134.2	130.9	111.8
Pulp and paper	2.6	153.4	155.2	134.8	125.3	124.0	124.3	101.5
Paper products	1.1	250.3	244.0	225.5	209.4	201.2	184.5	138.3
Printing and publishing	2.1	157.7	157.7	139.8	130.3	124.3	121.3	116.0
Rubber products	.8	113.8	110.6	173.2	171.2	131.8	125.9	114.7
Textile products	7.9	165.2	161.1	159.0	154.9	156.8	166.7	126.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.9	169.0	161.7	158.5	154.9	156.2	174.1	135.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	107.0	96.0	107.5	108.1	112.6	125.5	102.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	189.4	188.5	168.7	165.7	169.9	198.2	147.3
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	714.1	710.2	622.8	598.8	556.3	597.5	443.5
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	157.5	157.0	148.8	143.6	143.3	134.6	127.5
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	163.7	159.8	163.7	155.7	159.5	173.7	121.0
Other textile products	.9	169.7	169.7	161.9	170.4	170.7	174.2	115.8
Tobacco	.6	124.4	121.0	126.3	124.5	128.8	137.8	99.1
Beverages	.9	312.0	308.9	283.7	263.4	243.6	253.9	186.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	315.4	317.2	363.6	611.7	624.1	682.4	170.5
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	160.2	163.9	145.6	130.9	137.7	132.2	97.8
Electric light and power	1.3	189.4	193.0	160.2	147.3	146.2	146.8	141.7
Electrical apparatus	2.2	270.1	268.1	266.5	323.1	323.4	269.9	136.1
Iron and steel products	14.4	194.2	195.8	215.0	318.9	351.1	310.4	101.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.4	182.4	184.5	228.8	245.5	265.4	250.0	145.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	237.8	234.2	213.7	218.2	239.5	258.0	119.9
Agricultural implements	.8	168.0	160.8	140.3	128.1	128.0	129.5	51.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	161.8	164.8	161.2	296.4	300.2	255.3	88.4
Automobiles and parts	1.9	236.0	240.3	171.3	291.0	301.9	303.0	114.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.3	475.1	477.1	876.3	1341.1	1667.0	1234.5	74.7
Heating appliances	.3	194.6	198.2	178.4	173.2	168.2	155.6	139.5
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	181.1	181.7	235.5	289.6	316.8	324.4	120.8
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	215.3	216.6	198.3	234.0	274.3	307.6	114.6
Other iron and steel products	2.6	217.1	219.4	241.5	361.8	431.5	435.1	113.7
Non-ferrous metal products	2.2	285.2	287.5	295.5	411.9	501.1	429.3	164.9
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	217.6	220.2	217.0	212.1	213.4	200.0	163.6
Miscellaneous	.9	281.5	286.2	297.6	350.9	371.5	361.2	150.3
LOGGING	4.0	238.5	193.5	205.2	181.0	146.0	151.7	115.6
MINING	4.0	154.4	155.7	143.6	150.6	154.1	164.3	170.3
Coal	1.4	93.8	92.8	90.4	95.5	94.0	90.5	92.2
Metallic ores	1.9	262.0	266.4	236.7	257.6	285.7	327.9	352.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	197.2	202.4	184.1	173.5	155.5	162.0	150.7
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	151.9	152.9	123.4	111.6	106.4	105.9	87.5
Telegraphs	.4	137.7	139.6	136.5	129.8	133.2	128.4	101.4
Telephones	1.8	155.0	155.8	119.5	106.6	99.1	99.8	83.7
TRANSPORTATION	9.4	133.2	131.4	127.3	125.2	120.0	111.7	94.8
Street railway cartage and storage	3.2	219.0	214.8	197.5	188.7	174.3	159.2	133.9
Steam railways	4.8	110.5	110.3	110.5	107.9	106.1	97.3	84.3
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	113.8	108.9	107.6	118.0	109.8	112.0	91.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10.7	151.9	152.3	124.7	114.2	136.9	149.6	131.5
Building	4.0	164.8	165.6	122.1	100.0	145.9	179.7	82.0
Highway	4.5	202.0	199.0	155.8	149.0	169.1	174.1	245.3
Railway	2.2	91.7	94.9	99.2	97.2	98.4	96.4	75.3
SERVICES	3.3	235.3	239.3	209.9	205.4	198.5	185.1	136.1
Hotels and restaurants	2.2	238.6	245.8	208.3	207.8	199.0	179.5	131.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	228.7	226.6	213.0	201.3	197.5	194.7	144.6
TRADE	12.1	196.7	192.1	176.5	165.7	156.3	153.5	138.6
Retail	8.8	203.8	197.4	182.4	171.8	163.6	161.4	142.6
Wholesale	3.3	179.9	179.8	162.6	150.5	137.7	132.4	127.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	177.9	175.5	168.7	183.3	187.5	181.3	121.7
FINANCE	-	148.9	147.8	134.0	128.5	125.6	124.3	-
Banks and trust companies	-	150.3	150.4	137.1	132.7	129.8	129.0	-
Brokerage and stock markets	-	245.8	247.7	191.7	148.2	124.7	103.2	-
Insurance	-	141.3	138.4	126.5	121.7	120.0	119.1	-
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	176.5	174.2	167.0	180.6	184.5	178.5	-

^{1/} The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 5.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES. (AVERAGE 1926=100).
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1943	Oct. 1 1942	Oct. 1 1939
Maritime Provinces	All Manufacturing	34.5	165.9	166.2	182.8	212.1	216.9	186.4	113.9
	Lumber products	4.0	116.6	121.4	103.5	133.0	118.8	121.7	81.8
	Pulp and paper	4.5	219.9	223.3	199.1	188.7	202.4	199.0	160.3
	Textile products	3.1	112.9	111.3	112.2	107.5	110.8	119.5	88.4
	Iron and steel	11.8	178.3	177.6	265.6	342.4	369.9	282.5	117.2
	Other manufactures	11.1	186.1	185.2	162.6	167.1	151.2	147.7	124.7
	Logging	4.0	238.8	195.8	185.2	212.3	185.0	208.3	76.0
	Mining	12.2	110.1	107.4	102.0	106.8	99.6	102.4	114.4
	Communications	2.4	142.6	143.6	134.1	130.2	125.6	119.4	101.3
	Transportation	9.5	111.5	107.9	130.3	142.6	156.1	144.2	68.4
	Construction	24.2	347.4	327.6	259.0	309.2	322.0	370.6	191.0
	Services	2.1	288.6	323.0	292.3	297.0	301.7	315.6	176.0
	Trade	11.1	217.2	210.4	207.2	185.5	169.6	169.5	140.9
	- All Industries	100.0	176.7	171.9	170.5	189.1	190.8	185.2	117.9
Quebec	All Manufacturing	59.7	196.4	196.2	196.7	236.7	250.3	230.1	120.9
	Lumber products	3.6	171.0	180.4	159.6	147.0	142.2	140.6	99.9
	Pulp and paper	6.9	157.2	158.9	144.1	136.1	129.8	127.4	107.0
	Textile products	14.0	193.5	186.1	185.9	180.7	181.7	191.6	140.5
	Iron and steel	12.9	213.4	216.9	237.8	354.4	400.6	309.8	92.0
	Other manufactures	22.3	210.0	210.7	209.0	265.3	279.8	258.2	133.8
	Logging	6.0	348.4	260.9	255.8	248.9	204.6	240.6	182.6
	Mining	2.5	290.1	296.7	269.1	287.5	308.9	305.7	292.4
	Communications	1.9	151.8	154.4	119.0	106.5	99.5	102.5	77.9
	Transportation	8.4	131.0	129.5	121.4	118.2	108.8	104.1	89.9
	Construction	9.4	122.1	123.6	106.9	89.9	120.0	141.9	148.4
	Services	2.9	217.5	216.8	194.1	193.1	188.5	172.2	122.0
	Trade	9.2	203.7	200.6	183.8	173.6	170.0	165.1	144.2
	- All Industries	100.0	184.4	181.4	175.0	193.8	203.0	194.5	126.4
Ontario	All Manufacturing	62.7	183.3	180.8	179.8	215.4	218.0	213.7	119.6
	Lumber products	3.5	120.3	121.8	107.7	110.8	114.1	99.2	78.4
	Pulp and paper	6.4	173.5	171.7	147.9	134.6	131.9	127.8	112.0
	Textile products	7.6	138.8	137.6	132.5	129.6	132.3	142.2	114.5
	Iron and steel	18.9	196.1	198.1	197.4	302.3	316.7	310.7	109.3
	Other manufactures	26.3	210.7	203.1	213.3	234.6	228.7	222.3	142.4
	Logging	2.6	209.4	166.9	234.1	150.5	95.9	109.2	87.7
	Mining	3.0	224.4	225.6	198.6	213.7	219.7	267.4	286.6
	Communications	2.2	150.4	149.7	113.2	99.9	93.3	94.1	79.6
	Transportation	6.9	128.7	129.4	121.8	118.2	115.4	105.7	90.0
	Construction	8.0	153.4	155.2	125.1	103.0	120.8	121.0	112.6
	Services	3.0	246.1	249.9	227.0	225.5	223.3	206.7	155.8
	Trade	11.6	196.6	192.0	176.2	165.1	155.1	154.9	144.3
	- All Industries	100.0	178.7	176.1	169.6	185.9	187.2	184.7	121.4
Prairie Provinces	All Manufacturing	32.0	179.9	183.7	171.7	188.8	190.4	175.6	110.9
	Lumber products	2.0	156.7	165.7	144.8	139.8	124.0	124.8	94.5
	Pulp and paper	2.3	126.6	129.9	111.5	102.9	101.3	98.6	101.6
	Textile products	2.1	219.6	215.4	211.6	220.3	215.5	229.8	151.7
	Iron and steel	9.1	121.3	120.0	116.5	148.3	174.9	152.1	81.3
	Other manufactures	16.5	264.4	274.8	257.8	270.6	247.9	231.6	146.7
	Logging	.5	67.9	70.8	52.3	53.8	34.1	40.0	16.5
	Mining	6.3	156.3	159.6	139.3	148.2	147.3	143.1	128.2
	Communications	2.6	148.0	150.2	138.2	124.2	121.7	116.9	101.0
	Transportation	18.4	145.8	142.3	137.7	136.0	128.0	116.9	115.1
	Construction	14.6	129.9	133.4	112.7	101.5	114.2	119.2	125.0
	Services	4.8	236.5	248.2	199.1	188.3	169.4	160.0	118.9
	Trade	20.8	175.8	171.4	156.6	147.2	137.4	131.5	122.7
	- All Industries	100.0	161.1	162.0	147.4	148.0	146.4	139.0	116.4
British Columbia	All Manufacturing	45.2	211.8	211.0	233.1	270.2	292.9	267.0	128.0
	Lumber products	12.0	147.0	144.8	132.3	127.8	126.8	131.6	106.6
	Pulp and paper	5.0	186.3	185.7	171.1	165.1	157.2	155.2	115.3
	Textile products	.7	186.4	189.4	199.7	204.0	191.7	188.7	126.8
	Iron and steel	9.1	309.6	309.3	571.5	880.9	1112.6	937.4	90.2
	Other manufactures	18.4	256.8	257.1	237.1	229.7	211.7	204.4	169.6
	Logging	8.0	175.5	168.7	148.4	154.1	153.0	107.0	106.0
	Mining	3.9	77.1	81.1	91.3	84.8	97.4	97.6	114.3
	Communications	2.8	170.7	173.3	145.3	137.4	139.5	135.6	112.9
	Transportation	11.2	144.9	139.9	134.8	126.6	114.8	109.6	102.5
	Construction	10.5	144.5	145.9	105.3	107.1	146.9	155.5	99.2
	Services	4.4	227.7	222.9	196.9	177.2	164.2	152.7	127.8
	Trade	14.0	218.7	212.7	189.9	182.5	166.6	166.0	142.7
	- All Industries	100.0	178.7	176.9	174.2	185.6	197.4	183.6	118.7

1/Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns for the date under review.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Oct.1 1946	Sept.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1944	Oct.1 1943	Oct.1 1942	Oct.1 1939
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	66.8	187.4	187.8	186.3	224.9	240.1	210.8	113.1
	Plant products - edible	3.6	154.6	152.2	149.2	143.4	137.4	144.2	136.6
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	168.0	167.7	157.1	145.9	139.0	131.1	116.0
	Textiles	12.8	169.8	167.1	165.0	159.5	159.9	174.4	123.2
	Tobacco and beverages	4.2	174.3	173.0	173.7	172.7	169.5	192.5	127.8
	Iron and steel	18.4	200.9	206.5	224.7	349.0	388.0	292.7	90.3
	Other manufactures	23.6	201.6	200.7	185.5	211.4	229.3	202.6	117.0
	Communications	2.1	114.6	116.1	85.8	75.3	68.9	70.0	65.1
	Transportation	6.5	143.1	138.3	121.6	118.1	96.8	101.3	96.4
	Construction	5.8	92.4	94.5	70.4	59.9	56.4	85.9	88.2
	Trade	14.5	196.3	192.4	176.1	167.9	163.5	157.6	139.1
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	173.2	172.7	164.5	185.6	192.0	176.0	110.2
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	58.4	174.3	172.7	219.9	356.0	381.9	326.1	111.4
	Leather products	12.7	124.0	121.7	117.0	107.8	109.3	107.5	98.3
	Other manufactures	45.7	196.6	195.3	265.6	469.0	501.2	422.2	117.3
	Transportation	5.2	99.5	98.6	89.9	86.5	79.6	76.4	97.2
	Construction	9.9	173.1	170.5	180.7	157.3	177.4	191.8	112.9
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	173.8	172.5	196.3	268.7	282.4	248.5	111.5
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	65.4	180.2	178.1	183.0	225.7	230.3	217.6	114.0
	Plant products - edible	6.2	203.4	182.1	181.0	188.1	158.0	153.0	128.5
	Printing and publishing	8.5	196.5	194.2	174.1	161.5	153.1	148.1	130.6
	Textiles	8.5	122.9	120.7	118.8	114.0	119.1	126.9	96.2
	Iron and steel	13.4	207.4	207.1	230.8	418.7	438.4	405.1	105.2
	Other manufactures	28.8	185.4	186.4	194.8	223.4	231.2	214.3	118.8
	Communications	2.2	123.8	123.9	90.8	77.8	72.6	74.5	68.8
	Transportation	4.8	155.6	157.7	141.9	131.3	128.5	115.8	100.2
	Construction	4.3	166.2	167.8	145.6	100.3	105.1	90.6	73.7
	Trade	18.6	181.0	177.0	162.6	151.5	141.9	142.3	132.2
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	178.2	176.4	173.3	195.8	196.7	186.6	114.1
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	41.8	149.7	149.1	138.1	175.4	184.3	167.5	104.7
	Lumber products	2.3	50.0	49.3	44.2	37.4	61.3	64.4	73.7
	Pulp and paper	14.5	143.5	141.7	128.2	128.6	135.0	122.1	98.0
	Other manufactures	25.0	189.5	189.8	178.8	257.4	262.5	236.3	121.3
	Construction	13.2	206.7	204.7	120.4	127.1	145.3	161.4	125.0
	Trade	24.7	233.6	225.3	205.5	192.9	179.8	172.7	140.9
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	179.9	177.3	156.2	170.1	173.6	162.3	111.1
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	76.4	134.5	134.3	170.1	189.0	192.5	203.7	108.6
	Textiles	14.5	105.9	103.6	100.5	98.8	99.9	104.0	88.0
	Electrical apparatus	3.9	56.4	54.2	189.5	213.1	204.4	194.3	111.2
	Iron and steel	33.6	154.2	157.3	203.4	245.4	269.2	297.6	109.9
	Other manufactures	24.4	169.1	166.9	176.9	178.1	158.6	160.8	124.4
	Construction	5.6	159.4	161.0	139.4	87.2	108.4	113.9	57.7
	Trade	10.8	170.9	167.3	163.1	156.7	142.7	145.5	133.9
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	142.1	141.7	168.4	180.3	181.9	191.1	108.2
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	84.4	247.1	251.1	166.5	320.7	337.8	356.2	134.3
	Iron and steel	65.9	250.5	255.3	144.3	345.9	367.9	391.4	123.9
	Other manufactures	18.5	235.7	236.9	241.2	236.0	236.7	237.7	169.2
	Construction	3.2	108.3	103.3	82.7	75.2	95.7	113.4	42.8
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	229.6	232.6	162.9	284.1	297.2	311.2	124.9
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	50.4	166.9	167.8	158.5	179.9	181.6	169.6	104.1
	Animal products - edible	9.3	322.1	328.9	300.7	289.9	232.7	190.2	130.8
	Printing and publishing	4.4	125.0	130.4	112.3	99.5	100.9	98.1	104.4
	Textiles	5.5	215.4	214.8	219.7	224.2	223.2	234.7	154.8
	Iron and steel	15.3	118.1	119.1	111.6	145.1	166.0	134.8	77.8
	Other manufactures	15.9	191.4	188.7	185.7	217.6	210.8	228.5	123.9
	Transportation	6.5	107.1	104.8	98.2	90.9	82.1	74.3	85.1
	Construction	5.3	122.0	116.7	76.5	55.1	65.3	99.4	52.9
	Trade	29.3	155.1	148.4	134.9	125.4	118.3	112.6	103.3
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	155.6	153.4	140.7	144.6	142.1	135.8	98.8
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	43.3	241.8	241.6	306.5	391.9	461.1	409.4	123.7
	Lumber products	9.8	159.3	153.9	141.4	125.3	119.0	110.0	96.5
	Other manufactures	33.5	285.0	287.6	394.2	530.7	641.3	554.6	136.4
	Communications	4.7	163.2	164.7	134.0	124.8	121.4	120.8	110.0
	Transportation	11.9	134.0	130.3	127.6	111.6	94.1	91.3	102.7
	Construction	9.2	170.2	171.0	106.9	88.9	122.8	177.8	59.7
	Services	7.1	224.8	218.0	194.0	175.1	166.8	152.9	129.3
	Trade	23.8	216.6	212.4	190.7	180.8	164.4	164.4	143.6
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	203.1	201.2	209.3	232.0	254.0	238.5	115.8

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns for the date under review.

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at October 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at September 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at October 1, and September 1, 1946 and October 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Oct. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945
		\$	\$	\$						
MANUFACTURING	988,963	32,816,247	33.18	32.71	112.1	111.4	112.1	142.8	140.1	140.4
Animal products - edible	48,920	1,563,984	31.97	31.47	140.1	145.7	138.1	175.9	180.2	170.8
Fur and products	4,213	132,274	31.40	31.33	135.0	130.0	118.7	160.7	154.5	134.0
Leather and products	32,849	853,682	25.99	25.80	115.0	114.2	104.0	158.7	156.2	137.4
Boots and shoes	20,072	510,471	25.43	25.22	110.9	109.9	100.8	159.4	156.7	137.3
Lumber and its products	76,084	2,346,022	30.83	30.01	115.2	117.6	104.5	166.7	165.6	140.7
Rough and dressed lumber	42,438	1,358,265	32.01	31.14	102.5	106.1	92.7	154.5	155.5	128.3
Furniture	14,828	434,363	29.29	28.45	141.1	140.7	120.4	172.0	166.4	138.8
Other lumber products	18,818	553,394	29.41	28.62	129.4	130.6	128.6	200.8	197.3	181.8
Plant products - edible	75,577	2,101,374	27.80	27.12	169.4	151.2	151.9	206.8	180.2	174.7
Pulp and paper products	105,123	4,005,343	38.10	37.29	120.9	130.4	115.4	168.7	165.2	135.6
Pulp and paper	47,001	2,063,036	43.89	42.81	127.3	128.8	111.9	178.7	176.4	136.9
Paper products	19,772	578,514	29.26	28.74	149.6	145.8	134.8	177.8	170.2	150.5
Printing and publishing	38,550	1,363,793	35.57	34.73	126.0	126.0	111.7	152.6	149.0	128.8
Rubber products	14,364	510,490	35.54	34.01	84.5	82.2	128.7	128.2	119.2	181.0
Textile products	144,018	3,698,464	25.68	25.97	103.6	100.1	99.7	139.2	137.3	128.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	52,907	1,420,461	26.85	26.81	99.5	95.2	93.3	141.2	134.9	123.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,901	644,982	26.07	26.29	85.1	76.3	85.5	115.4	104.4	107.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,965	370,257	26.51	26.43	101.7	101.2	90.6	151.0	149.8	128.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,475	380,660	28.25	27.71	121.9	121.3	106.4	184.2	179.7	149.8
Hosiery and knit goods	23,893	569,726	23.84	23.46	110.1	109.8	104.1	145.5	142.7	126.3
Garments and personal furnishings	50,885	1,267,333	24.91	26.08	105.2	102.7	105.2	136.4	139.4	135.8
Other textile products	16,333	440,944	27.00	26.72	102.2	102.2	97.5	133.4	132.0	122.0
Tobacco	10,339	281,611	27.24	26.99	116.3	113.1	118.0	176.4	170.0	167.7
Beverages	17,414	635,471	36.49	35.78	151.8	150.2	138.0	186.1	180.6	159.7
Chemicals and allied products	40,343	1,439,007	35.67	35.16	89.5	90.0	103.1	118.8	117.9	134.2
Clay, glass and stone products	18,469	609,179	32.98	31.82	120.2	123.0	109.2	159.1	157.0	139.8
Electric light and power	24,181	921,428	38.11	37.48	126.4	128.8	106.9	148.3	148.7	122.9
Electrical apparatus	39,900	1,350,421	33.85	33.47	126.7	125.8	125.1	157.4	154.5	155.3
Iron and steel products	263,010	9,733,511	37.01	36.22	97.6	98.4	108.0	118.9	117.4	135.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	25,084	918,979	36.64	36.05	86.4	87.4	108.3	87.8	87.4	127.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	26,310	965,596	36.70	35.69	105.6	104.0	94.9	133.8	128.2	117.2
Agricultural implements	13,723	503,962	36.72	34.07	153.8	149.0	130.0	218.8	196.7	177.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	100,780	3,855,140	38.25	37.50	89.3	91.0	89.0	106.4	106.1	108.9
Automobiles and parts	35,215	1,287,111	36.55	36.90	92.0	93.7	66.8	89.2	91.7	70.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,754	900,029	37.89	37.06	118.7	119.2	218.9	151.6	148.9	295.0
Heating appliances	6,225	200,167	32.16	32.22	122.9	125.1	112.6	149.2	152.3	140.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,289	401,671	39.04	38.98	80.1	80.3	104.1	118.6	118.8	128.4
Foundry and machine shop products	9,330	340,050	36.25	34.70	92.7	93.2	85.4	149.6	144.1	139.6
Other iron and steel products	47,465	1,647,917	34.72	34.30	101.1	102.1	112.4	129.9	129.7	147.4
Non-ferrous metal products	41,049	1,501,549	36.58	35.36	98.1	98.9	101.7	129.7	128.2	128.9
Non-metallic mineral products	15,974	628,246	39.33	39.11	121.1	122.5	120.3	152.1	153.0	138.2
Miscellaneous	17,136	504,191	29.42	29.25	132.0	134.1	137.5	178.3	180.1	191.7
LOGGING	72,176	2,203,794	30.53	31.87	150.7	128.2	129.6	230.9	195.5	179.1
MINING	72,836	2,931,610	40.25	39.12	87.1	87.9	81.0	111.2	109.0	100.4
Coal	25,858	1,027,871	39.75	38.76	102.5	101.4	98.8	160.1	154.4	150.3
Metallic ores	33,565	1,448,348	43.15	41.76	70.4	71.6	63.6	84.2	82.9	74.3
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,413	455,391	33.95	33.27	122.5	125.7	114.3	165.3	166.2	149.8
COMMUNICATIONS	40,779	1,348,617	33.07	32.34	156.3	157.3	127.0	189.8	186.9	148.9
Telegraphs	7,963	285,438	35.85	33.28	119.2	120.9	118.2	166.2	156.4	148.4
Telephones	32,653	1,067,745	32.39	32.11	168.1	169.0	129.6	196.5	195.8	148.6
TRANSPORTATION	170,601	7,084,562	41.53	39.96	134.8	133.0	128.8	171.0	161.9	156.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,183	2,086,211	36.48	35.15	149.5	146.6	134.8	187.3	177.0	158.7
Steam railways	88,035	4,100,325	46.58	44.91	128.6	128.4	128.6	165.3	159.2	159.0
Shipping and stevedoring	25,383	898,026	35.38	32.43	119.9	114.8	113.4	163.7	143.6	144.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	194,773	6,249,701	32.09	32.17	109.3	109.6	89.7	152.9	153.7	120.4
Building	73,982	2,619,432	35.41	34.60	116.8	117.4	86.5	143.7	141.1	104.4
Highway	81,261	2,385,303	29.35	29.95	112.0	110.4	86.4	169.8	170.6	126.3
Railway	39,530	1,244,966	31.49	32.08	91.3	94.5	98.8	144.9	152.8	144.7
SERVICES	59,493	1,283,853	21.58	21.05	136.6	139.0	122.8	183.1	181.7	154.7
Hotels and restaurants	39,901	826,684	20.72	20.08	144.0	148.3	127.3	201.5	201.2	165.3
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,592	457,169	23.33	23.08	124.6	123.4	116.0	157.2	154.1	140.3
TRADE	221,052	6,408,154	28.99	29.05	125.4	122.5	112.6	154.6	151.3	130.9
Retail	160,720	4,306,270	26.79	27.04	123.8	119.9	110.8	153.9	150.4	129.1
Wholesale	60,332	2,101,884	34.84	34.24	132.1	132.0	119.4	156.1	153.2	134.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,820,673	60,326,538	33.13	32.72	116.5	114.9	110.5	149.5	145.6	137.8
FINANCE	77,278	2,750,154	35.59	34.95	128.3	127.3	115.4	158.3	154.3	136.4
Banks and trust companies	43,783	1,390,185	31.75	31.66	135.0	135.1	123.2	164.1	163.7	139.7
Brokerage and stock market	3,078	118,225	38.41	36.95	199.4	200.9	155.5	250.5	242.8	191.9
Insurance	30,417	1,241,744	40.82	39.58	115.5	113.2	103.4	147.3	139.8	130.1
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,897,951	63,076,692	33.23	32.81	117.0	115.4	110.7	149.9	145.9	137.7

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at October 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Sept. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at October 1 and September 1, 1946, and October 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Oct. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payrolls		
				Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945
			\$	\$	\$						
Maritime Provinces	Manufacturing	47,002	1,448,712	30.82	30.12	109.0	109.2	120.1	145.0	141.9	162.2
	Lumber products	5,492	140,507	25.58	24.81	104.1	108.4	92.4	149.8	151.3	127.7
	Pulp and paper	6,113	228,017	37.30	36.59	117.5	119.3	106.4	167.1	166.4	138.9
	Iron and steel	16,136	574,595	35.61	34.05	97.7	97.0	145.1	127.6	121.2	192.5
	Logging	5,502	122,721	22.30	25.88	91.9	75.4	71.3	134.7	128.2	118.6
	Mining	16,710	629,003	37.64	35.93	92.6	90.3	85.8	152.5	142.0	139.4
	Transportation	13,006	504,835	38.82	36.83	130.9	126.6	152.9	173.4	159.2	185.8
	Construction	32,951	908,169	27.56	27.65	137.4	129.5	102.4	196.8	186.3	143.3
	Trade	15,127	385,597	25.49	25.25	128.7	124.7	122.8	160.4	153.8	147.2
	- All Industries	136,343	4,145,290	30.40	29.86	115.9	112.8	111.9	160.9	153.6	154.7
Quebec	Manufacturing	329,753	10,668,461	32.35	32.03	112.9	112.8	113.1	152.4	150.7	148.3
	Lumber products	19,892	561,959	28.25	27.88	118.8	125.4	110.9	202.4	210.7	175.9
	Pulp and paper	37,888	1,498,375	39.55	38.61	126.4	127.7	115.8	172.0	169.8	138.8
	Textile products	77,635	1,967,862	25.35	25.74	107.7	103.6	103.5	146.5	143.0	134.6
	Chemicals	16,236	591,160	36.41	35.60	75.6	76.7	99.8	103.4	102.5	132.1
	Iron and steel	71,216	2,717,135	38.15	37.40	111.0	112.8	123.7	140.7	140.1	160.7
	Logging	33,029	834,065	25.25	25.93	152.8	114.4	112.2	281.4	216.4	191.1
	Mining	13,478	497,885	36.94	36.32	98.4	100.7	91.3	118.1	118.7	105.9
	Communications	10,536	374,003	35.50	33.94	165.9	168.7	130.1	186.2	181.1	144.9
	Transportation	46,559	1,939,287	41.65	39.10	136.5	134.9	126.5	177.2	164.5	155.2
Quebec	Construction	52,121	1,596,733	30.64	30.95	100.8	102.1	88.3	141.8	145.0	117.9
	Services	16,219	345,307	21.29	20.86	146.5	146.0	130.7	189.0	184.5	163.4
	Trade	50,512	1,447,701	28.66	28.73	123.4	121.5	111.3	148.2	146.0	128.2
	- All Industries	552,207	17,703,442	32.06	31.76	117.2	115.3	111.3	156.7	152.7	144.1
Ontario	Manufacturing	465,405	15,593,387	33.50	33.03	106.8	105.4	104.8	130.8	127.2	126.4
	Lumber products	26,214	750,627	28.63	27.81	120.3	121.8	107.7	162.4	159.7	137.6
	Plant products - edible	41,847	1,161,684	27.76	26.79	181.7	150.5	158.7	216.0	172.6	175.0
	Pulp and paper	47,643	1,743,696	36.60	35.80	138.0	136.6	117.7	169.0	163.6	134.0
	Textile products	56,309	1,498,011	26.60	26.69	98.5	97.7	94.0	130.5	129.7	119.8
	Chemicals	20,031	699,402	34.92	34.44	98.4	98.7	101.2	126.6	125.2	127.2
	Electrical apparatus	26,355	889,967	33.77	33.51	120.2	120.4	127.9	145.8	145.0	152.7
	Iron and steel	140,254	5,123,247	36.53	35.91	88.1	89.0	88.7	103.7	103.0	108.2
	Non-ferrous metal products	24,144	871,833	36.11	35.53	98.0	97.5	103.1	133.7	130.8	134.0
	Logging	19,055	554,307	29.07	29.67	189.0	150.6	211.3	302.8	246.3	268.3
Ontario	Mining	22,010	904,698	41.10	39.66	71.5	71.9	63.3	83.6	81.1	72.1
	Communications	16,613	552,678	33.27	33.17	167.3	166.5	125.9	202.9	201.4	147.7
	Transportation	51,381	2,110,482	41.08	40.05	135.9	136.6	128.6	162.2	158.9	152.1
	Construction	59,613	2,058,357	34.53	34.27	104.5	106.7	85.2	142.7	143.4	112.1
	Services	22,403	470,247	20.99	20.56	123.4	125.3	115.0	166.5	165.7	146.8
	Trade	85,831	2,527,586	29.45	29.55	119.1	116.3	106.7	147.9	144.9	123.8
	- All Industries	742,311	24,773,342	33.37	32.98	110.8	109.2	105.1	136.1	132.7	125.7
Prairie Provinces	Manufacturing	70,836	2,309,953	32.61	32.09	129.2	132.0	123.3	159.9	160.5	150.2
	Animal products - edible	13,411	414,787	30.93	31.03	149.6	168.3	158.2	178.2	201.1	189.0
	Lumber products	4,304	119,298	27.72	27.74	111.1	117.5	102.7	140.9	149.1	132.7
	Plant products - edible	7,489	216,920	28.97	29.85	167.0	156.7	150.7	192.5	186.1	167.2
	Textile products	4,670	108,014	23.13	23.73	111.5	109.4	107.5	147.6	148.5	136.2
	Iron and steel	20,205	745,952	36.92	35.05	109.6	108.4	105.2	146.6	137.7	136.2
	Mining	14,022	614,823	43.95	43.25	128.5	131.3	114.6	167.3	168.4	140.0
	Communications	5,679	183,503	32.31	31.21	133.9	135.9	125.1	167.7	164.4	146.6
	Transportation	40,854	1,756,533	43.00	41.67	131.9	128.8	124.6	167.3	158.3	151.7
	Construction	32,429	1,053,545	32.49	33.06	99.3	102.0	86.2	144.0	150.5	120.9
Prairies	Services	10,664	233,597	21.91	21.09	145.4	162.6	122.4	194.0	195.9	148.6
	Trade	45,976	1,358,896	29.56	29.48	133.4	130.0	118.8	163.3	158.7	136.8
	- All Industries	221,638	7,539,955	34.02	33.52	125.6	126.3	114.9	161.3	159.3	142.5
British Columbia	Manufacturing	75,967	2,795,734	36.80	35.99	133.6	133.1	147.1	173.9	169.5	186.3
	Animal products - edible	7,538	260,395	34.54	34.14	158.6	158.4	158.4	213.6	210.8	209.1
	Lumber products	20,182	773,631	38.33	37.22	109.4	107.7	98.4	158.2	151.3	127.7
	Plant products - edible	9,603	256,537	26.71	25.69	250.1	251.3	223.0	299.0	288.9	263.5
	Pulp and paper	8,404	356,477	42.42	41.64	125.4	125.0	115.1	166.7	163.0	135.6
	Iron and steel	15,199	572,582	37.67	37.42	126.0	125.9	232.6	180.7	159.6	306.7
	Non-ferrous metal products	3,560	158,077	44.40	43.57	107.8	113.2	94.3	135.3	139.2	119.7
	Logging	13,412	663,996	49.51	48.82	144.6	139.0	122.2	181.6	172.1	142.3
	Mining	6,616	285,301	43.12	41.95	65.5	68.9	77.6	80.7	82.6	95.1
	Transportation	18,801	773,425	41.14	39.36	142.3	137.8	132.8	190.4	175.8	165.5
B. C.	Construction	17,659	632,897	35.84	34.84	137.8	139.1	100.4	194.5	190.9	133.4
	Services	7,370	181,944	24.69	24.62	159.2	155.9	137.7	217.1	211.9	175.6
	Trade	23,606	688,374	29.16	29.52	137.7	133.9	119.6	178.0	175.2	147.1
	- All Industries	168,174	6,166,609	36.67	35.91	132.5	131.1	129.1	170.9	165.7	161.3

Table 9.- No. of Persons Employed at Oct. 1, 1946 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Sept. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Oct. 1, and Sept. 1, 1946, and Oct. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Oct. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Oct. 1 Sept. 1 1946 1946		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
						Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945			
			\$	\$	\$									
Prince Edward Island	Manufacturing	948	24,583	25.93	25.50	160.5	159.9	132.7	213.0	208.8	181.8			
	Trade	573	11,439	19.96	20.09	114.3	113.0	111.9	123.2	122.4	126.1			
	- All Industries	2,881	81,127	28.16	26.72	130.5	136.7	116.0	167.8	166.8	146.6			
Nova Scotia	Manufacturing	24,806	751,876	30.31	30.06	102.6	101.0	123.5	128.8	125.8	165.7			
	Animal products - edible	3,044	87,140	28.63	27.75	131.3	136.7	114.4	183.9	185.7	161.0			
	Iron and steel	10,492	363,998	34.69	33.46	85.7	84.2	144.1	111.5	105.6	194.3			
	Mining	15,735	597,333	37.96	36.19	93.9	91.4	86.9	154.7	143.5	141.1			
	Coal	14,806	566,748	38.28	36.39	93.4	91.0	87.0	154.6	143.2	143.8			
	Transportation	6,619	237,419	35.87	34.52	120.9	119.9	151.4	158.2	151.0	179.0			
	Steam railway operations	3,728	156,303	41.93	39.65	111.0	112.4	126.8	159.0	152.2	167.5			
	Shipping and stevedoring	1,781	43,239	24.28	23.20	120.7	115.1	201.5	123.7	112.7	197.1			
	Construction	19,233	497,816	25.89	25.75	114.1	101.8	84.8	165.4	146.7	124.9			
	Building	3,999	121,354	30.35	29.23	81.1	84.9	73.0	112.1	113.0	102.7			
	Highway	13,299	321,978	24.21	23.95	129.9	107.7	84.7	200.3	164.2	130.5			
	Retail trade	5,569	123,671	22.21	22.31	127.8	122.4	119.4	154.9	148.9	134.0			
	Wholesale trade	2,361	78,200	33.12	31.47	141.2	143.4	164.0	165.2	159.4	183.9			
Nova Scotia	- All Industries	78,185	2,375,465	30.38	29.79	110.5	106.3	110.6	148.3	139.9	151.4			
New Brunswick	Manufacturing	21,248	672,253	31.64	30.38	114.5	116.9	113.9	166.4	163.2	156.5			
	Lumber products	3,508	90,961	25.93	24.52	99.8	104.2	91.9	157.6	155.4	134.5			
	Pulp and paper products	3,879	154,169	39.74	39.18	114.6	115.9	108.5	166.2	165.7	144.1			
	Iron and steel	5,418	203,010	37.47	35.22	121.3	123.1	136.6	168.1	160.4	185.8			
	Logging	4,665	104,012	22.30	26.58	93.7	74.6	75.0	128.0	121.5	119.6			
	Transportation	5,910	246,090	41.64	39.21	136.0	127.5	150.5	191.0	168.6	196.6			
	Steam railway operations	4,030	183,630	45.57	42.22	135.6	137.7	163.6	177.5	166.9	195.7			
	Construction	13,110	391,767	29.88	30.08	165.5	167.0	122.9	263.8	267.9	181.9			
	Highway	8,922	263,273	29.51	30.03	211.7	209.2	129.5	431.5	433.9	240.6			
	Railway	2,531	76,022	30.04	30.21	95.4	100.2	114.3	159.8	168.7	169.1			
	Retail trade	4,443	103,935	23.39	23.39	124.6	121.1	117.2	164.2	159.5	148.9			
New Brunswick	- All Industries	55,277	1,688,698	30.55	30.15	124.4	122.4	114.1	182.3	176.9	160.8			
Manitoba	- Manufacturing	39,670	1,292,420	32.58	32.02	124.3	125.2	118.4	156.7	155.2	145.0			
	Animal products - edible	6,437	197,250	30.64	31.36	167.2	170.2	138.7	196.5	204.7	195.3			
	Plant products - edible	2,870	86,634	30.19	30.33	138.9	133.7	138.9	167.4	164.5	157.3			
	Pulp and paper products	3,380	121,136	35.84	34.77	118.6	124.5	105.6	152.0	154.7	127.3			
	Textiles	3,747	84,134	22.45	23.39	108.6	108.3	118.5	137.9	143.1	135.4			
	Iron and steel	13,730	503,754	36.69	34.75	110.6	110.3	104.5	147.8	139.4	134.3			
	Transportation	19,546	859,306	43.96	41.54	137.5	132.5	130.0	179.7	163.6	159.6			
	Street railways	7,455	272,440	36.54	35.75	149.3	146.2	136.2	191.4	183.4	163.7			
	Steam railway operations	11,964	581,984	48.64	45.30	128.9	123.0	125.1	174.0	154.6	157.7			
	Construction	10,742	330,488	30.77	32.53	88.4	88.4	79.3	115.0	121.6	101.0			
	Building	3,886	121,258	31.20	33.56	84.5	81.1	57.6	85.7	88.4	62.1			
	Railway	4,704	148,505	31.57	32.83	84.5	86.1	86.1	135.1	143.2	130.3			
	Services	4,094	85,247	20.82	20.34	149.0	149.1	125.9	186.6	182.4	154.5			
	Retail trade	15,228	431,920	28.36	28.30	142.4	133.8	123.8	173.3	162.3	139.3			
	Wholesale trade	6,320	214,883	34.00	33.65	124.3	126.1	108.3	151.6	152.2	126.3			
Manitoba	- All Industries	101,364	3,437,915	33.92	33.29	123.2	121.9	113.2	157.4	152.8	138.3			
Saskatchewan	Manufacturing	10,217	337,609	33.04	32.12	131.8	136.8	131.5	159.0	160.4	150.6			
	Animal products - edible	3,492	107,615	30.82	29.95	163.4	178.9	168.4	207.4	220.7	199.3			
	Street railways	4,805	155,770	32.42	32.66	113.5	105.3	103.7	144.9	135.5	130.1			
	Steam railway operations	4,722	240,107	50.85	49.79	123.6	123.1	123.4	144.2	140.6	137.0			
	Construction	10,060	318,382	31.65	32.19	109.1	112.5	86.0	164.9	172.9	132.6			
	Highway	3,930	132,910	33.82	34.25	127.3	130.6	92.2	210.4	218.4	150.6			
	Railway	3,837	117,903	30.73	32.21	85.3	89.3	79.3	120.5	132.3	117.7			
	Retail trade	6,575	178,305	27.12	26.87	131.5	123.4	122.5	171.3	159.4	144.3			
	Wholesale trade	3,785	122,728	32.42	32.14	112.6	115.6	103.5	145.1	147.5	126.8			
Saskatchewan	- All Industries	44,039	1,458,369	33.12	32.79	123.0	123.2	111.9	156.6	155.5	138.7			
Alberta	Manufacturing	20,949	679,924	32.46	32.20	137.9	143.0	131.1	166.7	171.5	160.3			
	Animal products - edible	3,482	109,922	31.57	31.45	119.8	161.9	157.9	136.5	183.8	174.3			
	Plant products - edible	3,433	93,313	27.18	28.44	201.2	181.2	162.9	219.4	206.7	175.0			
	Iron and steel	4,442	166,460	37.47	35.97	123.3	118.6	115.1	162.2	149.7	152.9			
	Mining	10,606	466,052	43.94	43.54	144.5	148.5	133.2	183.9	187.3	160.6			
	Coal	7,610	336,673	44.24	44.64	142.7	144.9	142.4	190.1	194.9	174.1			
	Transportation	11,781	501,350	42.56	42.03	133.9	135.0	126.0	168.5	167.9	154.9			
	Street railways	4,244	156,285	36.82	36.79	127.7	126.9	110.9	157.6	156.3	131.5			
	Steam railway operations	7,200	331,044	45.98	45.24	131.2	132.8	130.2	169.2	168.5	163.3			
	Construction	11,627	404,675	34.80	34.26	101.5	106.5	93.4	161.2	166.5	134.1			
	Highway	5,376	198,232	36.87	35.46	108.7	113.4	95.6	176.8	177.4	138.4			
	Railway	3,270	102,093	31.22	32.30	75.2	83.4	81.0	121.9	140.0	122.6			
	Services	4,614	103,872	22.51	21.68	151.2	166.8	108.6	191.4	203.3	132.4			
	Retail trade	9,387	254,210	27.08	27.37	131.2	130.3	214.6	166.4	167.0	143.3			
	Wholesale trade	4,681	156,850	33.51	32.78	129.5	131.3	120.7	157.6	156.2	136.9			
Alberta	- All Industries	76,235	2,643,571	34.68	34.21	130.3	134.2	119.1	169.6	172.1	150.7			

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at October 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at September 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at October 1 and September 1, 1946, and October 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Oct. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.			Aggregate Payrolls		
			Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Employment					
					Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945
Montreal - Manufacturing	181,389	6,035,819	33.28	33.21	117.5	117.7	116.8	151.8	151.8	151.0
Plant products - edible	9,624	291,982	30.34	29.92	107.4	105.7	103.6	151.3	146.9	135.5
Pulp and paper	11,411	410,468	35.97	35.20	135.9	135.7	127.1	172.5	168.4	146.0
Textiles	34,821	895,238	25.71	26.89	106.9	105.2	103.8	139.2	143.3	135.0
Tobacco	6,333	181,077	28.59	28.20	107.8	105.0	110.7	173.6	171.6	172.2
Iron and steel	50,083	1,955,076	39.04	38.55	109.2	112.2	122.1	135.8	137.9	157.1
Communications	5,612	224,185	39.95	38.04	176.3	178.6	132.0	189.7	183.2	143.8
Transportation	17,621	690,227	39.17	33.56	141.5	136.8	120.3	196.2	164.1	150.8
Construction	15,787	539,093	34.15	33.73	137.5	140.6	104.8	180.8	182.8	130.7
Services	11,715	264,198	22.55	22.11	144.2	143.9	133.8	188.1	181.6	167.2
Trade	39,428	1,164,248	29.53	29.65	125.6	123.1	112.7	147.8	145.5	127.1
Montreal - All Industries	271,667	8,921,991	32.84	32.39	122.7	122.4	116.6	157.3	154.6	146.9
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,913	451,859	30.29	29.80	92.7	91.8	116.9	129.3	126.1	165.8
Iron and steel	2,749	111,871	40.70	38.71	108.7	103.1	199.1	150.4	135.8	278.5
Transportation	1,326	43,128	32.52	32.38	144.2	142.9	130.3	179.7	177.3	159.9
Construction	2,531	76,469	30.21	30.35	109.6	107.9	114.4	185.1	183.1	189.5
Services	1,800	33,491	18.61	18.35	161.4	164.7	140.2	219.3	220.7	171.1
Trade	4,482	107,086	23.89	24.14	134.2	132.9	127.6	158.7	158.8	145.7
Quebec - All Industries	25,548	727,985	28.49	28.23	106.0	105.2	119.8	144.0	141.5	164.8
Toronto - Manufacturing	155,156	5,255,944	33.88	33.65	110.8	109.5	112.5	138.7	135.9	139.6
Plant products - edible	14,770	410,001	27.76	28.87	136.5	122.2	121.5	157.9	147.0	132.4
Pulp and paper	20,121	702,712	34.92	33.91	131.4	129.9	116.5	156.3	149.9	131.8
Textiles	20,218	579,017	28.64	29.65	102.4	100.6	99.0	137.7	140.1	130.2
Chemicals	10,987	373,204	33.97	33.47	135.3	136.5	132.9	178.2	177.2	169.9
Electrical apparatus	13,947	483,872	34.94	34.90	145.2	143.7	134.6	183.5	181.5	166.5
Iron and steel	31,740	1,181,694	37.23	36.27	89.2	89.0	99.2	115.4	112.3	132.0
Communications	5,183	205,555	39.66	39.57	174.6	174.8	128.1	201.1	200.8	145.0
Transportation	11,461	399,317	34.84	34.48	149.8	151.8	136.6	173.0	173.5	154.6
Construction	10,238	412,332	40.27	39.27	122.7	123.8	107.5	156.4	154.8	123.3
Services	11,184	250,843	22.43	22.30	112.6	113.1	106.0	158.7	158.5	139.2
Trade	43,992	1,398,257	31.78	31.64	122.9	120.2	110.4	149.6	145.8	125.0
Toronto - All Industries	237,238	7,924,276	33.40	33.16	116.2	115.1	113.0	144.4	142.0	137.1
Ottawa - Manufacturing	10,000	328,916	32.88	32.16	99.9	99.5	92.1	131.9	128.4	120.4
Pulp and paper	3,465	125,655	36.37	34.63	123.3	121.7	110.1	156.7	147.4	131.4
Iron and steel	1,954	64,476	33.00	33.76	58.4	57.4	57.9	85.6	86.2	89.9
Construction	3,154	95,368	30.24	30.21	128.1	126.8	74.6	165.7	163.9	95.0
Services	2,591	50,697	19.57	18.31	143.4	141.0	139.2	204.0	187.8	180.4
Trade	5,902	147,835	25.05	25.05	135.5	130.7	119.2	163.4	157.6	137.2
Ottawa - All Industries	23,907	699,202	29.25	28.94	119.5	117.7	103.7	151.2	147.0	127.8
Hamilton - Manufacturing	35,352	1,185,564	33.07	33.18	81.2	81.1	102.7	95.6	95.8	122.6
Textiles	6,924	172,591	25.29	24.64	98.5	96.4	93.5	124.6	118.8	110.9
Electrical apparatus	1,314	61,313	33.80	34.96	34.8	33.5	117.0	44.5	44.2	146.2
Iron and steel	15,776	582,324	36.94	37.56	72.3	73.8	95.4	84.8	87.9	114.9
Construction	2,619	94,031	35.90	36.08	104.3	105.3	91.2	140.5	142.6	117.3
Trade	5,085	147,447	29.00	28.95	112.6	110.2	107.4	140.3	137.1	122.1
Hamilton - All Industries	46,902	1,526,216	32.54	32.62	87.3	87.5	104.0	104.1	104.0	123.8
Windsor - Manufacturing	26,713	973,536	36.44	38.20	95.6	97.1	64.4	88.5	94.3	68.0
Iron and steel	20,370	759,588	36.40	38.94	88.7	90.4	51.1	79.4	86.5	56.2
Construction	1,009	39,172	38.82	38.25	158.6	151.2	121.1	208.0	195.6	152.4
Trade	1,959	57,134	29.16	28.52	122.9	124.0	117.0	135.3	133.4	123.0
Windsor - All Industries	31,663	1,137,105	35.91	37.33	99.9	101.2	70.9	95.0	100.1	74.6
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	33,275	1,052,989	31.65	31.29	124.2	124.8	117.9	154.9	153.9	145.0
Animal products - edible	6,174	190,474	30.35	31.66	166.5	170.0	155.4	195.6	204.3	194.7
Textiles	3,631	81,739	22.51	23.47	107.2	106.3	109.3	136.1	141.5	134.3
Chemicals	696	20,935	30.08	30.87	122.0	120.8	200.7	140.5	142.7	255.2
Iron and steel	10,106	362,913	35.90	34.11	106.2	107.1	100.4	140.4	134.5	129.1
Communications	1,718	53,069	30.89	31.19	136.6	138.0	119.3	153.5	156.8	126.2
Transportation	4,262	153,304	35.97	34.81	147.7	144.6	135.4	180.6	171.0	153.1
Construction	3,514	107,889	30.70	34.21	78.9	75.4	49.5	80.8	86.1	54.0
Services	3,855	79,399	20.60	20.23	152.5	152.2	141.6	188.0	184.3	156.7
Trade	19,322	579,907	30.01	29.96	139.0	133.0	120.9	169.3	161.7	137.8
Winnipeg - All Industries	65,963	2,027,078	30.73	30.63	127.3	125.5	115.2	153.7	151.0	134.3
Vancouver - Manufacturing	32,065	1,172,044	36.55	35.38	130.4	130.3	165.3	168.7	163.1	213.3
Lumber products	7,264	281,246	38.72	37.00	121.4	117.3	107.8	166.0	153.2	130.3
Iron and steel	9,294	362,690	39.02	38.23	78.9	111.3	259.4	146.8	146.5	321.2
Communications	3,491	103,024	29.51	28.94	150.1	151.5	123.3	180.5	178.7	151.2
Transportation	8,788	340,948	38.80	34.44	160.1	155.7	152.4	200.3	172.9	175.3
Construction	6,839	264,708	38.71	36.89	214.9	215.9	135.0	296.0	283.6	172.3
Services	5,239	132,076	25.21	25.23	164.1	159.1	141.6	220.8	214.3	181.9
Trade	17,630	524,254	29.74	30.24	135.0	132.4	119.0	176.2	175.7	147.8
Vancouver - All Industries	74,083	2,538,278	34.26	33.19	143.1	141.8	147.5	185.4	177.9	187.7

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at October 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at September 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at October 1, September 1, 1946 and October 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Oct. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Earnings at		Employment			Payrolls		
			Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945
Halifax										
- Manufacturing	9,432	311,614	33.04	32.29	127.1	126.8	144.8	184.0	179.5	207.1
Plant products - edible	952	22,942	23.99	24.59	71.6	67.7	67.8	104.5	101.2	94.0
Iron and steel	5,124	181,284	35.38	33.96	164.1	165.0	216.0	231.5	223.4	299.1
Transportation	1,880	49,949	26.57	25.28	159.5	153.3	246.4	166.3	152.1	233.7
Construction	2,762	87,095	31.53	30.38	114.3	124.4	117.8	128.1	133.3	130.7
Services	1,065	22,307	20.95	19.31	97.8	100.4	101.6	135.1	127.8	112.4
Trade	4,899	125,192	25.55	25.48	130.6	126.2	122.2	155.5	149.8	156.6
- All Industries	22,083	661,379	29.95	29.25	125.7	125.8	137.1	164.5	160.6	173.0
Saint John										
- Manufacturing	5,448	175,641	32.24	30.04	107.8	111.5	120.0	160.0	154.3	168.2
Iron and steel	1,292	51,237	39.66	36.14	86.2	89.2	128.8	139.1	131.2	196.6
Trade	3,069	83,693	27.27	26.72	113.4	109.4	97.7	155.7	147.2	127.9
- All Industries	13,078	392,567	30.02	28.33	124.3	121.5	117.2	172.4	161.8	157.3
Sherbrooke										
- Manufacturing	7,556	219,654	29.07	28.61	105.1	105.9	101.8	146.5	145.3	131.5
Textiles	4,164	112,483	27.01	26.68	97.9	99.0	97.7	143.8	143.6	128.5
Iron and steel	1,886	66,483	35.25	34.69	94.5	94.1	93.2	127.6	125.0	121.5
- All Industries	9,838	280,637	28.53	28.04	109.0	109.6	102.1	149.5	147.9	130.5
Three Rivers										
- Manufacturing	7,451	251,566	33.76	33.34	117.5	118.3	108.7	143.6	142.8	119.2
Pulp and paper	3,307	144,568	43.72	43.66	115.4	118.1	102.3	155.8	159.2	118.6
Textiles	2,227	46,479	20.87	20.53	95.7	94.7	92.7	115.2	112.1	97.0
- All Industries	10,282	328,920	31.99	31.92	124.3	124.6	109.0	153.8	153.9	121.3
Kitchener										
- Manufacturing	11,906	364,780	30.64	30.37	98.1	97.7	116.1	131.5	129.8	151.5
Animal products - edible	1,237	39,512	31.94	32.29	114.8	115.0	116.0	149.6	151.6	148.4
Leather products	1,670	53,321	31.93	32.27	100.5	97.1	95.0	142.7	139.5	125.1
Lumber products	1,930	59,199	30.67	30.05	153.0	153.4	119.8	202.9	199.3	152.9
Rubber products	1,521	47,212	31.04	30.77	45.8	45.9	141.8	59.5	59.1	181.2
Textiles	1,585	39,015	24.62	24.72	91.8	91.0	90.4	127.9	127.4	120.0
Iron and steel	1,318	44,611	33.85	33.37	129.7	126.1	122.7	177.4	170.0	153.3
- All Industries	15,056	464,870	30.88	30.63	100.6	100.1	111.6	136.5	134.7	147.0
London										
- Manufacturing	15,165	475,211	31.34	30.66	130.9	130.4	116.4	163.1	159.0	141.3
Plant products - edible	2,292	67,388	29.40	29.65	144.2	141.8	128.5	193.5	191.9	158.0
Pulp and paper	2,378	71,333	30.00	29.96	151.8	145.9	116.7	171.9	165.0	130.7
Textiles	1,355	29,549	21.81	21.61	82.1	81.2	76.4	95.2	93.2	85.3
Iron and steel	4,079	140,444	34.43	33.62	142.5	142.1	128.0	176.7	172.1	158.1
Trade	3,318	98,307	29.63	30.20	136.9	128.1	108.4	154.7	147.6	122.2
- All Industries	24,086	755,505	31.37	30.84	135.0	132.9	114.5	165.7	160.4	136.7
Ft. William										
- Manufacturing	5,319	213,970	40.23	39.40	58.8	60.3	67.7	88.4	88.8	99.8
Pulp and paper	2,170	96,635	44.53	44.48	138.2	140.6	120.6	167.2	169.8	129.8
Iron and steel	1,636	65,659	40.13	38.13	24.2	26.2	45.0	39.6	40.6	76.2
Transportation	2,176	83,715	38.47	35.43	153.9	141.3	153.5	141.6	119.7	146.7
Trade	1,558	43,344	27.82	27.87	114.0	115.5	103.3	148.2	150.4	122.2
- All Industries	10,529	386,697	36.73	35.63	74.6	74.4	76.3	102.3	99.1	103.9
Regina										
- Manufacturing	2,349	76,728	32.66	32.80	106.6	107.1	111.1	118.5	119.5	124.1
Animal products - edible	629	19,365	30.79	30.27	160.2	160.2	162.5	174.1	171.2	179.6
Iron and steel	123	4,020	32.68	31.87	17.8	19.1	47.4	20.3	21.2	60.0
Trade	4,618	129,429	28.03	28.24	133.4	124.8	122.2	155.1	155.7	139.7
- All Industries	10,921	326,534	29.90	29.76	120.1	118.4	113.4	155.4	152.6	139.2
Saskatoon										
- Manufacturing	2,212	72,293	32.68	31.42	181.6	196.2	171.1	221.5	230.0	194.5
Animal products - edible	859	28,604	33.50	31.36	236.6	282.4	243.2	298.7	335.6	274.4
Trade	2,591	75,648	29.20	28.60	120.3	120.9	113.8	166.4	163.0	139.2
- All Industries	7,501	226,511	30.20	29.28	150.4	155.0	130.4	206.2	205.9	162.3
Calgary										
- Manufacturing	7,845	264,841	33.76	33.37	130.6	128.3	127.1	150.3	146.0	146.5
Animal products - edible	1,295	39,019	30.13	29.78	138.8	139.9	150.8	149.0	148.3	161.9
Plant products - edible	1,002	30,417	30.36	30.66	138.1	134.5	122.8	172.3	169.5	141.0
Iron and steel	1,912	70,401	36.82	36.63	103.1	94.4	113.6	128.8	117.2	139.8
Construction	1,567	54,636	34.87	32.41	87.1	85.4	55.2	148.2	135.0	63.4
Trade	6,340	191,231	30.16	30.34	126.0	125.0	109.3	154.3	154.4	129.5
- All Industries	20,010	649,706	32.47	32.12	126.0	124.8	113.0	156.4	153.2	136.2
Edmonton										
- Manufacturing	6,428	212,947	33.13	32.28	119.0	140.9	125.7	157.8	182.1	161.4
Animal products - edible	1,834	60,081	32.76	32.27	95.1	157.6	148.7	119.0	194.3	177.1
Iron and steel	1,744	65,520	37.57	35.10	142.6	141.1	107.4	207.7	192.1	155.6
Construction	1,989	68,141	34.26	32.59	173.9	174.9	150.2	208.5	205.1	181.7
Trade	5,582	156,170	27.98	27.96	153.3	154.5	142.3	181.7	183.1	164.2
- All Industries	18,560	575,737	31.02	30.46	134.8	144.5	127.9	171.5	180.4	158.8
Victoria										
- Manufacturing	6,508	223,981	34.42	34.94	171.6	169.8	206.2	203.5	204.5	256.3
Lumber products	995	38,226	38.42	38.47	97.0	96.1	98.4	138.3	137.3	131.4
Iron and steel	3,469	115,125	33.19	34.93	262.6	252.8	373.7	284.4	288.2	459.0
Transportation	1,177	38,329	32.56	33.85	189.4	172.8	168.4	192.2	182.2	186.8
Trade	2,666	67,362	25.27	25.87	127.8	124.6	110.0	153.3	153.1	123.8
- All Industries	12,914	402,557	31.17	31.63	150.8	148.3	158.2	187.5	187.3	204.0

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Oct. 1, Sept. 1, Aug. 1 and July 1, 1946.

Industries	Oct. 1, 1946						Sept. 1, 1946		Aug. 1, 1946		July 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	
MANUFACTURING	988,963	750,468	238,495	75.9	24.1	76.4	23.6	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	
Animal products - edible	48,920	39,791	9,129	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0	80.8	19.2	80.7	19.3	
Fur and products	4,213	2,628	1,585	62.4	37.6	61.8	38.2	62.3	37.7	61.4	38.6	
Leather and products	32,849	20,118	12,731	61.2	38.8	61.0	39.0	61.1	38.9	60.5	39.5	
Boots and shoes	20,072	11,748	8,324	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	58.2	41.8	57.3	42.7	
Lumber and products	76,084	69,547	6,437	91.5	8.5	91.7	8.3	91.6	8.4	91.1	8.9	
Rough and dressed lumber	42,438	40,179	2,259	94.7	5.3	94.9	5.1	94.7	5.3	94.4	5.6	
Furniture	14,828	13,369	1,459	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.1	9.9	
Other lumber products	18,818	16,099	2,719	85.6	14.4	85.6	14.4	85.6	14.4	84.9	15.1	
Plant products - edible	75,577	47,529	27,948	63.0	37.0	64.3	35.7	63.4	36.6	63.3	36.7	
Pulp and paper products	105,123	83,427	21,696	79.4	20.6	79.7	20.3	79.4	20.6	79.2	20.8	
Pulp and paper	47,001	44,261	2,740	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8	94.1	5.9	
Paper products	19,772	12,260	7,512	62.0	38.0	62.7	37.3	62.1	37.9	61.8	38.2	
Printing and publishing	38,350	26,906	11,444	70.2	29.8	70.2	29.8	70.0	30.0	70.0	30.0	
Rubber products	14,364	9,958	4,406	69.3	30.7	68.9	31.1	67.2	32.8	72.0	28.0	
Textile products	144,018	63,757	80,261	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5	44.4	55.6	43.7	56.3	
Thread, yarn and cloth	52,907	31,913	20,994	60.3	39.7	61.2	38.8	61.1	38.9	61.0	39.0	
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,901	12,047	8,854	57.6	42.4	59.4	40.6	59.8	40.2	59.0	41.0	
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,965	8,081	5,884	57.9	42.1	57.9	42.1	58.1	41.9	57.8	42.2	
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,475	8,605	4,870	64.3	35.7	64.6	35.4	63.8	36.2	63.9	36.1	
Hosiery and knit goods	23,893	8,446	15,447	35.3	64.7	35.9	64.1	35.7	64.3	35.4	64.6	
Garments and personal furnishings	50,885	15,165	35,720	29.8	70.2	29.9	70.1	30.2	69.8	29.4	70.6	
Other textile products	16,333	8,233	8,100	50.4	49.6	49.9	50.1	49.0	51.0	48.8	51.2	
Tobacco	10,339	4,398	5,941	42.5	57.5	44.5	55.5	43.1	56.9	41.3	58.7	
Beverages	17,414	14,926	2,488	85.7	14.3	86.2	13.8	87.0	13.0	85.8	14.2	
Chemicals and allied products	40,343	29,059	11,284	72.0	28.0	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	
Clay, glass and stone products	18,469	15,907	2,562	86.1	13.9	85.6	14.4	84.5	15.5	83.7	16.3	
Electric light and power	24,181	21,621	2,560	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6	
Electrical apparatus	39,900	27,020	12,880	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	68.3	31.7	68.3	31.7	
Iron and steel products	263,010	240,501	22,509	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5	91.5	8.5	91.6	8.4	
Crude, rolled and forged products	25,084	22,956	2,128	91.5	8.5	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	93.5	6.5	
Machinery (other than vehicles)	26,310	23,170	3,140	88.1	11.9	88.2	11.8	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	
Agricultural implements	13,723	12,942	781	94.3	5.7	94.8	5.2	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3	
Land vehicles and aircraft	109,780	95,050	5,730	94.3	5.7	94.2	5.8	94.4	5.6	94.2	5.8	
Automobiles and parts	35,215	31,710	3,505	90.0	10.0	90.0	10.0	90.2	9.8	89.8	10.2	
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,754	22,561	1,193	95.0	5.0	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	
Heating appliances	6,225	5,687	538	91.4	8.6	92.8	7.2	92.4	7.6	92.3	7.7	
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,289	9,562	727	92.9	7.1	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	93.0	7.0	
Foundry and machine shop products	9,380	8,783	597	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.2	6.8	93.6	6.4	
Other iron and steel products	47,455	39,790	7,665	83.8	16.2	83.5	16.5	83.3	16.7	83.1	16.9	
Non-ferrous metal products	41,049	33,973	7,076	82.8	17.2	83.4	16.6	83.0	17.0	82.8	17.2	
Non-metallic mineral products	15,974	14,612	1,362	91.5	8.5	91.4	8.6	91.4	8.6	92.2	7.8	
Miscellaneous	17,136	11,490	5,646	67.1	32.9	67.3	32.7	67.4	32.6	66.6	33.4	
LOGGING	72,176	70,888	1,288	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	
MINING	72,836	71,108	1,728	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	
Coal	25,858	25,597	261	99.0	1.0	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	
Metallic ores	33,565	32,856	709	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,413	12,655	758	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	
COMMUNICATIONS	40,779	18,471	22,308	45.3	54.7	45.6	54.4	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	
Telegraphs	7,963	6,096	1,867	76.6	23.4	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	
Telephones	32,653	12,246	20,407	37.5	62.5	37.8	62.2	37.8	62.2	37.5	62.5	
TRANSPORTATION	170,601	158,931	11,670	93.2	6.8	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9	
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,183	52,592	4,591	92.0	8.0	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	92.1	7.9	
Steam railway operations	88,035	82,111	5,924	93.3	6.7	93.1	6.9	93.0	7.0	92.8	7.2	
Shipping and stevedoring	25,383	24,228	1,155	95.4	4.6	95.0	5.0	95.8	4.2	96.3	3.7	
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	194,773	191,318	3,455	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	
Building	73,982	72,042	1,940	97.4	2.6	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0	
Highway	81,261	79,882	1,379	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	
Railway	39,530	39,394	136	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	
SERVICES	59,493	27,153	32,340	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	
Hotels and restaurants	39,901	19,621	20,280	49.2	50.8	49.5	50.5	48.5	51.5	48.8	51.2	
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,592	7,532	12,060	38.4	61.6	38.3	61.7	36.7	63.3	36.7	63.3	
TRADE	221,052	128,485	92,567	58.1	41.9	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	
Retail	160,720	82,834	77,886	51.5	48.5	51.3	48.7	51.9	48.1	51.0	49.0	
Wholesale	60,332	45,651	14,681	75.7	24.3	75.3	24.7	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3	
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,820,673	1,416,822	403,851	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0	78.1	21.9	77.9	22.1	
FINANCE	77,278	41,194	36,084	53.3	46.7	53.5	46.5	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	
Banks and trust companies	43,783	21,620	22,163	49.4	50.6	49.3	50.7	45.7	54.3	45.5	54.5	
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,078	2,006	1,072	65.2	34.8	65.3	34.7	64.7	35.3	64.5	35.5	
Insurance	30,417	17,568	12,849	57.8	42.2	58.4	41.6	58.3	41.7	58.3	41.7	
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,897,951	1,458,016	439,935	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Government
Publications

CANADA, Stat

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

=====

HD
5727
A329
1946
Nov.
cop. 2

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

NOVEMBER, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in October

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
January 11, 1947



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE NOVEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN OCTOBER, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Division:	H. F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M. E. K. Roughsedge

Note:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Activity in non-agricultural industry throughout the Dominion showed a decidedly upward movement at the beginning of November, resulting in part from the settlement of major industrial disputes which, directly and indirectly, had greatly affected the situation in recently preceding months. The 16,274 establishments co-operating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' latest monthly survey of employment and payrolls reported the addition of 38,844 persons to their staffs, which aggregated 1,862,451. The increase, amounting to 2.1 p.c., was accompanied by that of 2.7 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 by these establishments.

The expansion at the date under review, which was the third successive monthly advance, was the greatest in any month since July 1, 1942, and was also the largest ever reported at Nov. 1. Heightened industrial activity at that date is contra-seasonal according to the experience of pre-war years. Beginning with 1939, however, there have been annual increases at the first of November.

Improvement over Oct. 1 was noted at the beginning of November, 1946, in manufacturing and in most of the non-manufacturing industries. As already stated, the settlement of several important industrial disputes contributed materially to the marked gain in manufacturing. Within that group, there were substantial increases in the iron and steel and rubber divisions, in which the co-operating establishments reported the re-employment of 12,500 and 4,600 workers, respectively, following the termination of strikes. The settlement of disputes was also a factor in the smaller but nevertheless important advances in animal food, textile, chemical and electrical apparatus plants. On the other hand, lumber mills and vegetable food-processing showed seasonal curtailment.

Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging camps reported the employment of some 13,900 additional workers; this gain was not equal to those indicated at Nov. 1 in either 1945 or 1944. The number added, however, exceeded the average at the time

Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at November 1 and October 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for November 1, 1945 and November 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.o.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers of			Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Nov. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1944	Nov. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1944	Nov. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1946	Nov. 1, 1944	
(a) Provinces.												
Maritime Provinces	139,461	4,288,377	30.75	30.42	29.65	112.6	115.9	116.9	166.4	160.9	158.6	174.4
Prince Edward Island	2,879	82,270	28.58	28.16	27.28	130.4	130.5	114.9	170.2	167.8	148.3	157.0
Nova Scotia	81,259	2,521,143	31.03	30.40	30.15	114.8	110.5	115.3	167.3	148.3	154.4	176.9
New Brunswick	55,525	1,684,964	30.46	30.86	29.00	124.5	124.4	119.9	181.9	182.3	166.3	171.0
Quebec	564,208	18,217,259	32.29	32.04	30.73	119.8	117.4	113.7	161.2	156.7	146.3	161.7
Ontario	762,610	25,635,327	33.61	33.40	32.43	113.8	111.0	106.9	140.8	136.5	126.7	140.6
Prairie Provinces	225,189	7,696,697	34.18	34.04	32.65	127.5	125.6	115.4	164.6	161.3	145.5	141.7
Manitoba	103,467	3,516,632	33.99	33.95	32.48	125.7	122.8	116.6	161.0	157.4	145.0	137.6
Saskatchewan	45,354	1,503,732	33.16	33.06	31.25	126.3	122.8	114.3	161.3	156.4	141.6	135.2
Alberta	76,368	2,676,333	35.06	34.72	33.41	130.6	130.3	120.2	171.6	169.6	151.5	161.3
British Columbia	170,983	6,241,912	36.51	36.73	35.07	134.5	132.9	127.9	172.9	171.8	158.6	166.0
CANADA	1,862,451	62,077,582	33.33	33.15	31.95	119.1	116.6	112.1	153.8	149.8	139.3	151.0
(b) Cities.												
Montreal	273,495	9,109,891	33.31	32.64	32.20	123.5	122.7	116.9	160.6	157.3	147.8	166.4
Quebec City	25,777	739,557	28.69	28.46	29.05	106.8	106.0	115.7	146.2	144.0	160.2	242.5
Toronto	241,864	8,160,352	33.74	33.41	32.64	118.5	116.2	114.0	148.7	144.4	138.6	155.1
Ottawa	24,000	737,027	30.71	29.30	28.55	119.9	119.5	105.6	159.4	151.5	130.4	139.0
Hamilton	51,590	1,697,258	32.90	32.59	32.42	96.5	87.8	104.5	115.7	104.1	122.9	136.4
Windsor	33,199	1,228,193	36.99	35.86	39.39	104.7	99.9	70.6	120.6	95.0	73.6	142.6
Winnipeg	67,815	2,096,031	30.91	30.77	29.77	130.9	127.3	119.6	153.7	140.4	135.9	148.2
Vancouver	76,356	2,640,337	34.58	34.34	33.62	147.1	143.8	146.2	192.5	186.8	186.0	203.3
Halifax	23,013	686,729	29.64	29.37	29.36	130.9	126.0	136.2	170.5	164.8	175.5	187.9
Saint John	12,804	379,344	29.63	30.02	28.39	121.7	124.3	120.6	166.6	172.4	158.5	166.4
Sherbrooke	9,969	275,357	27.62	28.53	26.99	110.4	109.0	102.7	146.7	149.5	132.1	129.9
Three Rivers	10,289	327,913	31.87	31.99	29.08	124.4	124.3	109.6	153.3	153.8	123.5	150.7
Kitchener-Waterloo	17,784	527,333	29.66	30.64	30.33	117.9	100.6	113.9	154.8	136.3	151.8	144.1
London	24,323	769,241	31.63	31.44	30.40	136.3	135.0	116.0	168.7	166.1	139.4	139.0
Port William-Port Arthur	10,612	378,642	35.88	36.73	35.21	175.2	174.6	177.6	100.2	102.3	102.1	173.2
Regina	11,366	338,257	29.76	29.90	28.06	125.0	120.1	116.7	160.9	155.4	142.9	133.8
Saskatoon	7,570	225,556	29.80	30.11	27.68	151.8	149.2	136.6	205.3	203.9	171.6	142.9
Calgary	20,067	655,847	32.58	32.54	31.02	126.3	126.1	114.8	157.2	156.7	139.9	136.7
Edmonton	19,732	603,817	30.30	31.06	29.49	143.4	134.8	134.5	181.6	171.7	162.6	159.2
Victoria	13,305	423,346	31.62	31.23	31.53	155.3	152.1	158.5	196.9	189.2	200.1	215.7
(c) Industries.												
Manufacturing	1,007,503	33,734,657	33.48	33.18	32.64	114.2	112.1	110.9	146.9	143.0	139.3	166.1
Durable Goods 1/	452,946	16,212,888	35.79	35.43	35.60	106.5	103.3	105.9	135.3	129.9	134.5	188.7
Non-Durable Goods	530,724	16,592,852	31.26	31.06	29.94	121.1	120.1	115.8	160.1	157.8	145.7	147.5
Electric Light and Power	23,833	928,917	39.38	38.11	36.85	124.5	124.4	106.9	149.5	148.3	123.3	112.1
Logging	87,008	2,626,072	30.20	30.54	28.22	121.7	121.7	175.0	275.4	234.0	230.7	196.4
Mining	73,968	2,968,778	40.14	40.25	38.67	88.5	87.2	81.7	112.4	111.0	100.2	105.5
Communications	41,226	1,377,067	33.40	33.07	32.01	157.9	156.3	128.8	193.8	189.8	152.3	131.0
Transportation	173,801	7,174,814	41.28	41.54	36.60	137.5	134.8	128.9	173.2	171.0	166.0	149.7
Construction and Maintenance	195,903	6,376,541	32.55	32.18	30.76	109.5	109.6	94.0	155.8	153.7	126.8	108.7
Services	57,013	1,249,332	21.91	21.59	20.21	131.0	126.5	123.2	178.2	183.1	154.7	144.2
Trade	226,029	6,568,221	29.06	29.03	27.27	128.2	125.5	115.9	158.2	154.6	134.3	121.0
Finance	1,862,451	62,077,582	33.33	33.15	31.95	119.1	116.6	112.1	153.8	149.8	139.3	151.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,939,836	64,825,827	33.51	33.45	32.44	128.4	128.3	110.8	158.2	158.3	137.4	124.7
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	77,385	2,740,245	35.51	35.53	34.14	128.4	128.3	110.8	158.2	158.3	137.4	124.7
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,939,836	64,825,827	33.42	33.25	32.03	119.5	117.1	112.3	150.1	150.1	139.2	149.9

1/This classification comprises the following: iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

of year in the experience of the period since 1920, although the percentage gain was below-normal. Mining, communications, transportation, building construction and trade showed considerable improvement. The services division, on the other hand, released employees in a seasonal movement.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment in the eight leading industries at the beginning of November was 181.9, as compared with 178.1 at Oct. 1, 1946, and 171.2 at Nov. 1, 1945. In 1944, 1943 and 1942, the Nov. 1 indexes had been 183.8, 188.7 and 183.3, respectively. With the exception of those three figures, the latest index is the highest for November in the record of 26 years. As compared with Nov. 1, 1945, there was an increase of 6.3 p.c., accompanied by that of 10.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls, which at the date under review reached a new all-time maximum.

Since the most recent advance was contrary to the usual seasonal movement at the time of year, there was a considerable advance in the seasonally-adjusted index, which rose from 169.4 at Oct. 1, to 174.1 at the beginning of November.

Payrolls.— The employers whose returns were tabulated reported the payment of \$62,077,582 in salaries and wages at Nov. 1, a sum which exceeded by 2.7 p.c. their disbursements of \$60,452,152 at the beginning of October. The weekly earnings averaged \$33.15 at Oct. 1 and \$33.33 at Nov. 1, 1946, as compared with \$31.95 at Nov. 1, 1945. At the same date in earlier years for which statistics are available, the per capita figures were as follows: 1944, \$32.29; 1943, \$31.60; 1942, \$29.81 and 1941, \$27.02. In the period from June 1, 1941, when the monthly record of earnings was instituted, to Nov. 1, 1946, the average weekly earnings of the typical person in recorded employment have risen by 32 p.c.

If the statistics for financial institutions are included, the latest survey of employment and payrolls shows that the number of persons in recorded employment was 1,939,836, as compared with 1,900,891 at the beginning of October. The sums received as salaries and wages by these persons at Nov. 1 were stated as \$64,825,827, while the Oct. 1 aggregate was \$63,202,306. The average weekly earnings^{1/} per employee in the nine industries, including finance, were \$33.42; this was 17 cents higher than the per capita figure indicated at the beginning of October. At Nov. 1, 1945, the average in the nine leading industrial groups was \$32.03, while in 1944, the Nov. 1 figure was \$32.30.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Oct. 1, 1946, and Nov. 1, 1945. In the table on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1942. The indexes of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment in these tables have been converted from their original base, 1926=100.

The table on page 4 shows that, in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 19.1 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups (listed in the table on page 2), while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of these persons have risen by 53.8 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1946, has amounted to 19.5 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 54 p.c. The reasons previously given for the relatively greater rise in the salaries and wages than in employment may again be stated: (1) the concentration of workers still found in the more highly-paid heavy manufacturing industries, in spite of the declines which preceded and followed the

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on manhours and hourly earnings.

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	156.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.3	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.45	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	32.48	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	32.05	110.8	137.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	31.68	109.9	134.3	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	32.25	111.4	138.5	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	32.64	109.6	137.5	32.66	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	32.71	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	116.6	149.8	33.15	112.1	143.0	33.18	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	119.1	153.8	33.33	114.2	146.9	33.48	Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

cessation of hostilities; (2) the payment of wartime cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage rates from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience; (4) the granting of higher wage rates in numerous cases, and (5) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers. These factors have contributed in varying degree to the advances of 32 p.c. and 31.1 p.c. in the average weekly earnings of the persons reported in the eight and the nine leading industries, respectively, in the period since the record of payrolls was established at June 1, 1941.

Another interesting fact which may be noted is that notwithstanding the curtailment in the production of munitions just before and after the cessation of hostilities, and the widespread losses occasioned by the recent strikes, the index of employment in manufacturing as a whole showed an advance of 14.2 p.c. at Nov. 1, 1946, as compared with June 1, 1941, accompanied by a rise of 46.9 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages. In the non-manufacturing classes taken as a unit, employment increased by 25.5 p.c. from the establishment of the record of payrolls to Nov. 1, 1946, while the aggregate weekly earnings therein rose by 62.9 p.c. The decidedly greater gains in the non-manufacturing industries generally than in manufacturing indicate a situation which differs markedly from that which existed during the war.

In regard to the considerable variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7 to 11), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is obviously a factor of outstanding importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Employment for men and women workers showed expansion at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1, but the increase among the former sex was on a scale greatly exceeding that among women. This situation partly resulted from seasonal causes, but was also due in part to the termination of the industrial disputes which had been a factor of outstanding importance in recently-preceding surveys. The increase in the eight leading industries at Nov. 1 amounted to 38,844, or 2.1 p.c.; of the persons added to the reported working forces, 36,562, or over 94 p.c. were men, the women taken on numbering less than 2,300. Establishments in the nine leading industries showed a gain of 38,945 employees as compared with Oct. 1; of these, 36,718 were men, and 2,227 were women, there being an increase of 2.5 p.c. among the former sex, and of 0.5 p.c. among the latter. The proportions in this group of industries were 772 men and 228 women per 1,000 employees, as compared with 768 and 232 per 1,000 respectively, a month earlier.

There were important increases as compared with Oct. 1, in the number of men reported in manufacturing and in logging, mining, communications, transportation and trade. Among female workers, there was practically no general change in employment in manufacturing. Seasonal activity in logging and trade provided work for larger numbers of women, while there was a small increase in communications. The numbers of women reported in construction and finance were almost the same as at Oct. 1, but services showed decided seasonal curtailment in employment for women.

Information for Nov. 1 of earlier years is not available. The trend in the employment of women between Oct. 1 and Nov. 1 is no doubt retrogressive, so that the

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups, as at April 1 to Nov. 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Nov. 1, 1946 ^{1/}		Oct. 1, 1946		Sept. 1, 1946		Aug. 1, 1946		July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946		May 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1946	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces																
Maritime Provinces	122,190	21,419	85.1	14.9	85.0	15.0	84.8	15.2	84.8	15.2	85.3	14.7	85.2	14.8	84.9	15.1
Prince Edward Island	2,412	732	75.5	24.5	75.2	24.8	75.3	24.7	74.4	25.6	73.8	26.2	70.8	29.2	69.8	30.2
Nova Scotia	72,204	11,325	86.4	13.6	86.3	13.7	86.1	13.9	86.4	13.6	86.4	13.6	86.4	13.6	86.4	13.6
New Brunswick	47,574	9,312	83.5	16.5	83.9	16.1	83.7	16.3	83.6	16.4	84.4	15.6	84.2	15.8	83.7	16.3
Quebec	447,511	137,972	76.4	23.6	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	76.4	23.6	75.8	24.2	74.7	25.3	74.5	25.5
Ontario	599,857	198,438	75.1	24.9	74.5	25.5	74.9	25.1	74.8	25.2	75.0	25.0	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4
Prairie Provinces	185,864	50,603	78.6	21.4	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	78.4	21.6	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2
Manitoba	82,700	25,766	76.2	23.8	76.8	23.2	76.8	23.2	77.2	22.8	76.3	23.7	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3
Saskatchewan	38,289	9,895	79.5	20.5	79.6	20.4	79.7	20.3	79.6	20.4	79.2	20.8	78.5	21.5	77.9	22.1
Alberta	64,875	14,942	81.2	18.8	80.7	19.3	80.7	19.3	80.5	19.5	80.7	19.3	80.4	19.6	80.3	19.7
British Columbia	141,770	34,412	80.5	19.5	80.0	20.0	79.8	20.2	80.4	19.6	80.0	20.0	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0
CANADA	1,496,992	442,844	77.2	22.8	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7
(b) Cities																
Montreal	200,442	89,160	69.2	30.8	69.1	30.9	70.0	30.0	70.2	29.8	69.6	30.4	68.2	31.8	67.7	32.3
Quebec	19,256	7,778	71.2	28.8	71.1	28.9	71.4	28.6	70.7	29.3	70.7	29.3	70.6	29.4	70.5	29.5
Toronto	170,032	89,239	65.6	34.4	65.5	34.5	66.0	34.0	66.7	33.3	65.7	34.3	65.4	34.6	65.4	34.6
Ottawa	17,976	9,706	64.9	35.1	64.9	35.1	65.3	34.7	64.5	35.5	64.1	35.9	63.5	36.5	63.5	36.5
Hamilton	38,069	14,827	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.0
Windsor	28,426	5,835	83.9	16.1	83.4	16.6	83.5	16.5	83.9	16.1	83.6	16.4	85.1	14.9	84.9	15.1
Winnipeg	49,159	22,628	68.5	31.5	68.2	31.8	69.0	31.0	69.7	30.3	68.4	31.6	68.6	31.4	67.7	32.3
Vancouver	57,923	21,739	72.7	27.3	72.1	27.9	71.7	28.3	71.3	28.7	71.1	28.9	69.9	30.1	71.7	28.3
Halifax	16,766	6,247	72.9	27.1	72.7	27.3	73.1	26.9	73.3	26.7	73.0	27.0	73.0	27.0	75.1	24.9
St. John	9,182	3,622	71.7	28.3	72.2	27.8	70.9	29.1	71.4	28.6	70.6	29.4	71.0	29.0	73.2	26.8
Sherbrooke	6,308	3,661	63.3	36.7	62.5	37.5	62.7	37.3	63.3	36.7	63.3	36.7	64.3	35.7	62.9	37.1
Three Rivers	7,792	2,497	75.7	24.3	75.8	24.2	76.6	23.4	75.7	24.3	74.2	25.8	72.5	27.5	72.4	27.6
Kitchener - Waterloo	12,255	5,529	68.9	31.1	66.2	33.8	66.4	33.6	66.8	33.2	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0	68.1	31.9
London	16,686	7,637	68.6	31.4	68.5	31.5	69.3	30.7	69.6	30.4	68.4	31.6	68.2	31.8	68.1	31.9
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	9,011	1,601	84.8	15.2	85.1	14.9	85.0	15.0	84.9	15.1	84.8	15.2	84.5	15.5	84.4	15.6
Regina	6,794	4,572	59.8	40.2	61.1	38.9	61.2	38.8	63.4	36.6	65.2	34.8	62.5	37.5	61.3	38.7
Saskatoon	5,552	2,018	73.3	26.7	73.6	26.4	72.5	27.5	72.8	27.2	70.2	29.8	70.5	29.5	70.0	30.0
Calgary	15,171	4,886	75.6	24.4	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	75.3	24.7	75.1	24.9	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1
Edmonton	13,748	5,984	69.7	30.3	69.1	30.9	69.9	30.1	69.8	30.2	69.6	30.4	69.2	30.8	67.3	32.7
Victoria	9,935	3,370	74.7	25.3	73.9	26.1	74.3	25.7	73.6	26.4	74.1	25.9	75.2	24.8	74.8	25.2
(c) Industries																
Manufacturing	768,877	238,626	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	76.4	23.6	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7
Durable Goods ^{1/}	401,350	81,586	88.6	11.4	88.3	11.7	88.4	11.6	88.4	11.6	88.2	11.8	88.0	11.9	88.0	12.0
Non-Durable Goods	346,260	184,464	66.2	33.8	64.9	35.1	65.5	34.5	65.9	34.1	65.6	34.4	65.5	34.5	65.1	34.9
Electric Light and Power	21,267	2,566	89.2	10.8	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6	89.9	11.1	88.5	11.5
Lumber	85,517	1,491	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.5
Mining	72,342	1,626	97.8	2.2	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3
Communications	18,692	22,534	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7
Transportation	162,459	11,342	93.5	6.5	93.2	6.8	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	92.9	7.1
Construction and Maintenance	182,443	3,460	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3
Services	25,792	31,221	45.2	54.8	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5
Trade	129,545	96,484	57.3	42.7	58.1	41.9	58.0	42.0	58.6	41.4	57.8	42.2	57.5	42.5	56.9	43.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,455,667	406,784	78.2	21.8	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0	78.1	21.9	77.9	22.1	77.7	22.3	77.5	22.5
Finance	41,325	36,060	53.4	46.6	53.3	46.7	53.5	46.5	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,496,992	442,844	77.2	22.8	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power. 2/ The November data are subject to revision.

seasonal factor invalidates a comparison of the latest figures with those obtained in the periodical surveys of sex distribution which were made at Oct. 1 in 1945 and preceding years since 1941. It is nevertheless interesting to note that since Oct. 1, 1945, there has been an increase of some 155,800 men in the number in recorded employment, but a decline of approximately 12,450 women. The ratios per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had then been 747 in the case of men and 253 in the case of women.

The employment of women had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when such workers had constituted 261 per 1,000 persons reported in the eight leading industries, and 271 per 1,000 in the nine major industrial divisions. The seasonal influence and the completion or the curtailment of war work are factors of the greatest importance in the declines since indicated in the numbers and the ratios of women workers, and these, together with the marked expansion in the employment of men in the non-manufacturing industries which has followed the termination of the war, have resulted in smaller proportions of women workers in recorded employment at Nov. 1, 1946, than in any earlier survey of sex distribution.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, and the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1946, and Nov. 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941 as 100, for comparison with the figures of payrolls. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used. Table 12 shows the numbers of men and women in recorded employment at Nov. 1 in a lengthy list of industries throughout the Dominion.

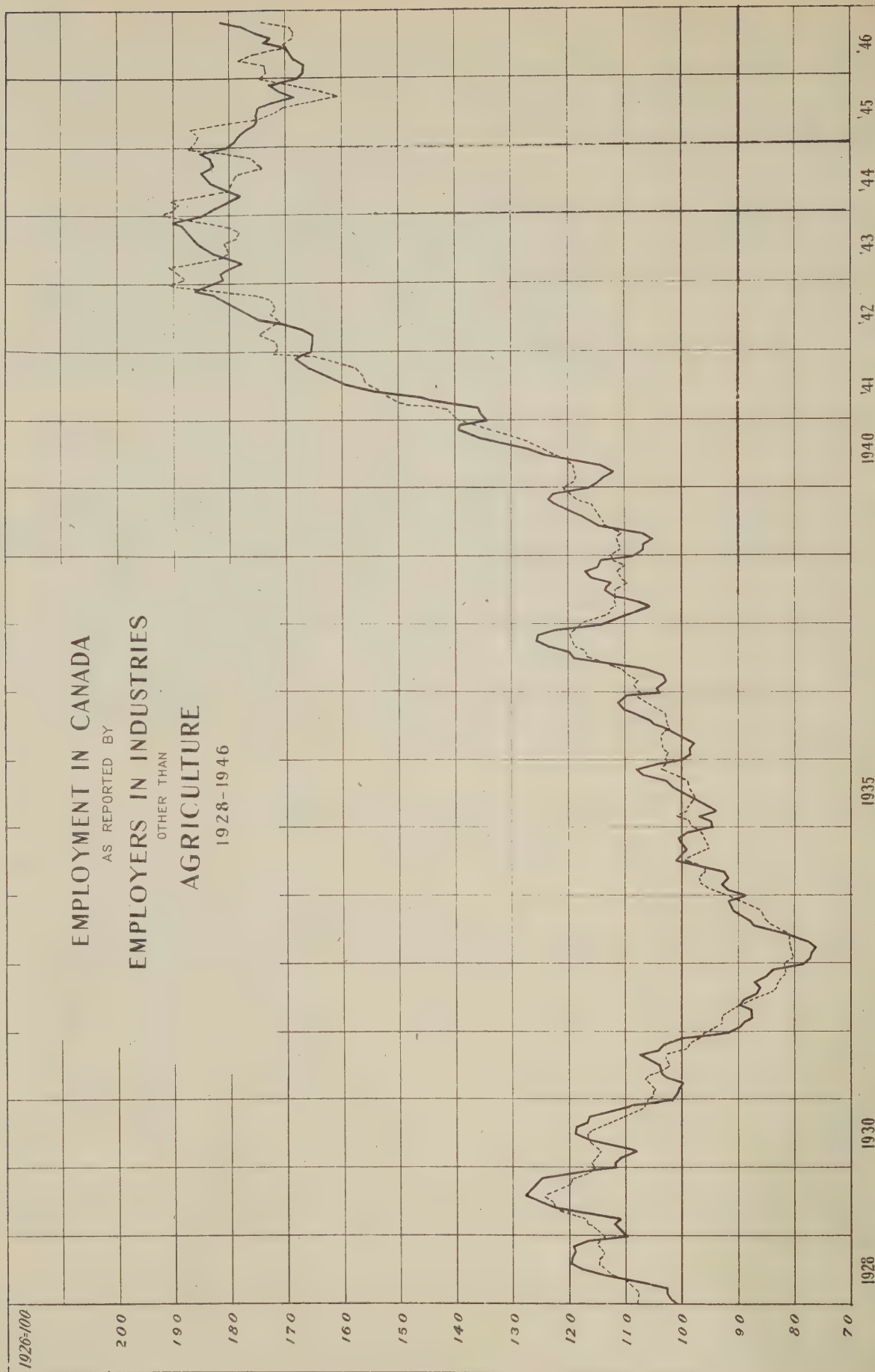
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.

Employment in factories at the first of November showed further important expansion; this was contra-seasonal in character, although the trend had been favourable at that date in several earlier years of the record. The latest increase, however, is the largest ever noted at Nov. 1 in the experience of the period since 1920. The settlement of the industrial disputes in steel, rubber and certain other plants was an important factor contributing to the general advance. The index rose from 188.4 at Oct. 1, to 191.8 at the date under review, when it was higher than in any preceding month since Sept. 1, 1945, exceeding by three p.c. that of 186.3 at Nov. 1, 1945. The 1926 average equals 100 in calculating these index numbers. After correction for seasonal influences, the index showed decided gain, rising from 182.6 at Oct. 1, to 190.1 at the beginning of November.

Data were received from 8,766 manufacturers, whose staffs included 1,007,503 men and women - 17,623 more than they had employed at Oct. 1. This increase of 1.8 p.c. was accompanied by that of 2.7 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

Heightened activity was noted at the beginning of November in the animal food, fur, leather, printing and publishing, paper products, rubber, textile, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured goods industries. As already said, the substantial advances partly resulted from the resumption of work on a more normal scale following the settlement of various industrial disputes. The largest gains were those of 12,500 and 4,600 persons



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

in the iron and steel and rubber groups, respectively. On the other hand, there was pronounced seasonal curtailment in the lumber and vegetable food divisions, together with relatively small losses in pulp and paper and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The co-operating manufacturers reported the payment of \$33,734,657 in weekly salaries and wages at Nov. 1. This was a rise of \$885,563, or 2.7 p.c., from the weekly disbursements made on or about Oct. 1. The per capita figure, at \$33.48, exceeded those of \$33.18 at Oct. 1, 1946, and \$32.64 at Nov. 1, 1945, being the highest November average in the record. At the same date in earlier years for which data are available, the averages* were as follows:- 1944, \$33.20; 1943, \$32.62; 1942, \$30.70, and 1941, \$27.59. The latest mean was exceeded only by those indicated at Mar. 1 and May 1 in 1945.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating establishments on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index of payrolls at Nov. 1, 1946, stood at 146.9, as compared with 143.0 at Oct. 1, 1946, and 139.3 at Nov. 1, 1945. Thus there was an increase of 5.5 p.c. in the reported payrolls at the date under review as compared with twelve months earlier; this gain was proportionally larger than that of three p.c. in the number of persons employed by the co-operating manufacturers.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

The expansion in employment in factories at the beginning of November took place among men, there being very little change on the whole among female workers. As already pointed out, the situation was greatly affected by the settlement of industrial disputes in industries which largely employ male workers, while seasonal influences also played an important part in the changes indicated in the month.

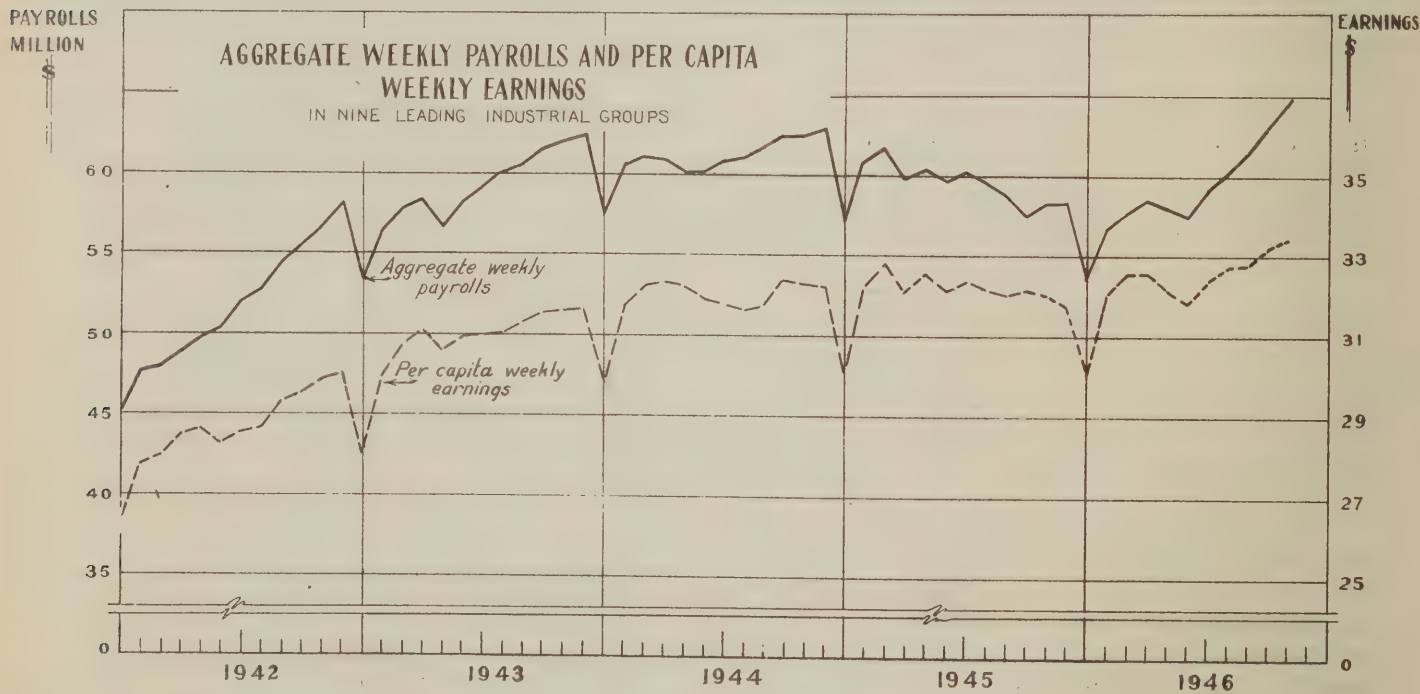
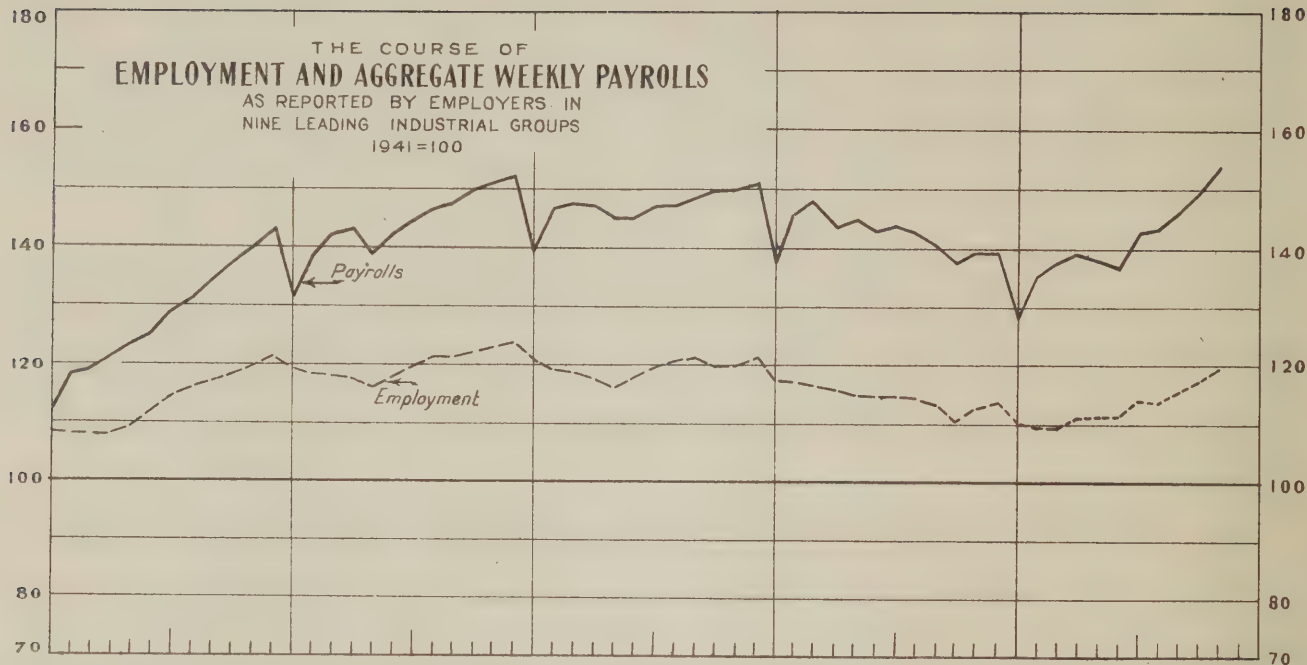
The men on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers numbered 768,877, or 763 per 1,000, and the reported women aggregated 238,626, or 237 per 1,000. Among the former sex, the largest gains over Oct. 1 took place in iron and steel, rubber, chemical, non-ferrous metal and animal food industries, in all of which certain establishments reopened following the termination of strikes.

Among women, there were also general increases at Nov. 1 as compared with a month earlier except in vegetable food processing, in which the peak of seasonal activity was passed. The largest gain took place in textile and rubber factories, but there were advances on a smaller scale in animal food, leather, printing and publishing, rubber, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus and other plants. The number of women released from the edible plant group exceeded 3,300.

Logging.- There was a further important advance in logging at Nov. 1, 1946, when the expansion was nevertheless on a smaller scale than that reported at the same date in 1944 and 1945. Returns were received from 548 operators having 87,008 workers, as compared with 73,140 at Oct. 1. The index of employment, at 287.6, was the highest for November in any year since 1920, with the exception of 1937. As compared with Nov. 1, 1945, there was an increase of 3.8 p.c. in the index of employment, while that of weekly payrolls was higher by 19.4 p.c. The salaries and wages reported at the latest date amounted to \$2,628,072, showing an advance of 17.7 p.c. over the amounts distributed in the preceding period of observation.

The per capita earnings fell from \$30.54 at Oct. 1, 1946, to \$30.20 at the date under review; this decline is associated with the large increase in the number of employees. The weekly average at Nov. 1, 1945, was \$26.22, and that at

* The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on manhours and hourly earnings.



Nov. 1, 1944, \$25.76. In considering the figures of aggregates and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also a factor in lowering the reported earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being considerably higher than in any other province. (See Table 8).

Mining.- Heightened activity was indicated in mining as a whole at the beginning of November, when information tabulated from 551 operators showed a combined working force of 73,968 persons, as against 72,878 in their last return. There was little change on the whole in the extraction of coal, but the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral and the metallic ore mining groups were brisker. The index of employment in the mining group at Nov. 1 was 156.8, being 8.4 p.c. above that of 144.7 at the same date in 1945. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 12.2 p.c.

The weekly payrolls reported at the latest date amounted to \$2,968,778, as compared with \$2,932,983 disbursed by the same firms at Oct. 1. The per capita earnings stood at \$40.14, as compared with \$40.25 in the preceding period of observation. The Nov. 1, 1945, figure had been \$38.67.

Communications.- The trend in the communications division continued upward, in a contra-seasonal movement. The staffs of the co-operating establishments aggregated 41,226 at Nov. 1, an increase of 447 from their last report. There was also an advance in the payrolls distributed; these amounted to \$1,377,067, as compared with \$1,348,617 paid on or about Oct. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$33.07 at Oct. 1, to \$33.40 at the first of November. The Nov. 1, 1945, figure had been \$32.01. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 153.5; this was 22.6 p.c. above that of 125.2 at Nov. 1, 1945, while there was a gain of 27.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the twelve months.

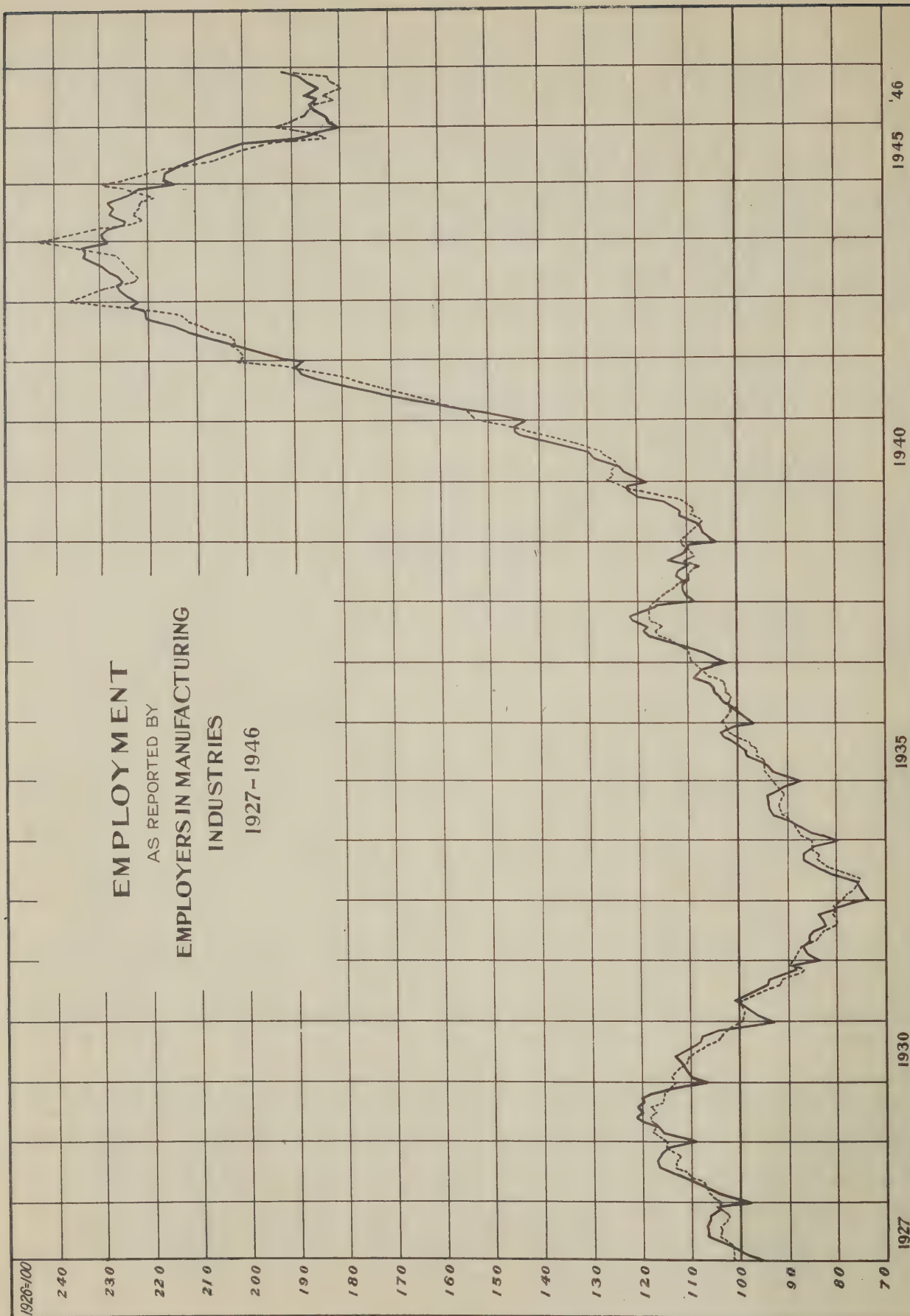
Transportation.- Considerable improvement was noted in transportation as a whole at Nov. 1, when it was contra-seasonal in character; all branches of the industry shared in the general gain, there being an upward movement in steam railway operation, in street and electric railway operation and in other branches of local transportation and storage, and in shipping and stevedoring. Employment continued in greater volume than at the same date in any earlier year of the record. The index stood at 135.7, 6.5 p.c. higher than that of 127.4 at Nov. 1, 1945; this gain has been accompanied by that of 11.7 p.c. in the reported weekly salaries and wages.

The staffs of the 700 firms and branches furnishing returns totalled 173,801, as compared with 170,699 at Oct. 1. The aggregate disbursements were also higher at Nov. 1, rising from \$7,090,503 in the preceding return, to \$7,174,814 at the date under review. The weekly earnings per employee, however, were reduced from \$41.54 at Oct. 1, to \$41.28 at the first of November, when the mean considerably exceeded that of \$38.60 indicated a year earlier.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was further moderate expansion in construction; the advance was contrary to the usual movement at the time of year. Building work was more active, but highway and railway construction and maintenance released employees. Statements were tabulated from 1,818 contractors, employing 195,903 men and women, 486 more than in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls reported by these employers amounted to \$6,376,541; this was an increase of 1.4 p.c. from their Oct. 1 total. There was also a rise in the per capita earnings, which stood at \$32.55 at Nov. 1, as compared with \$32.18 at the beginning of October. The Nov. 1, 1945, figure was \$30.76.

The latest index in construction, at 152.5, was higher than that of 130.7 at the beginning of November of last year. This increase of 16.7 p.c. was accompanied by that of 22.9 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY **EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES** 1927-1946



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting, compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

Services.- A pronounced seasonal decline was indicated in the service division, in which the 827 co-operating establishments released 2,444 persons, bringing their staffs to 57,013 at Nov. 1. The loss took place largely in hotels and restaurants, although employment in laundries and dry-cleaning plants slightly declined. The salaries and wages distributed at the beginning of November amounted to \$1,249,332, compared with \$1,283,518 in the preceding period of observation.

During the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 7.1 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment, while the reported payrolls have shown a gain of 15.2 p.c. The per capita figures were \$21.91 at Nov. 1 and \$21.59 at Oct. 1, 1946, as compared with \$20.21 at the first of November, 1945. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted about two-thirds of the total in the service division as a whole at the beginning of November.

Trade.- Employment in trade showed extremely marked expansion at Nov. 1, much of which will have been due to the employment of large numbers of part-time workers. Data were furnished by 2,994 establishments, with a total personnel of 226,029 men and women, as compared with 221,357 at Oct. 1. The sum of \$6,568,221 was paid at the date under review in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating firms, whose payrolls at Oct. 1 had aggregated \$6,425,179. The percentage gain in the disbursements was rather greater than that in the employees, so that the average per worker slightly rose, standing at \$29.06, as compared with \$29.03 in the preceding report; the Nov. 1, 1945, per capita figure had been \$27.27.

The index number of employment in trade at Nov. 1 was 201.0, as compared with 181.7 at the same date in 1945. The latest figure therefore showed an increase of 10.6 p.c. in the twelve months. The index of payrolls was 15.2 p.c. higher.

Financial Institutions.- Information from 916 financial institutions indicated a personnel of 77,385, 195 more than at Oct. 1. The weekly earnings paid at the date under review amounted to \$2,748,245, as compared with \$2,750,154 paid on or about Oct. 1. The average per employee was \$35.51, as compared with \$35.59 in the last report, and \$31.14 at Nov. 1, 1945. The latest index of employment in financial institutions, at 149.1, was higher by 10.7 p.c. than that at the same date in 1945, while the index of payrolls was higher by 15.1 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Firms in all provinces except Prince Edward Island reported heightened activity at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1. The expansion in most cases was fairly substantial, the increases of 11,081 persons in Quebec and 18,986 in Ontario being most noteworthy. The reported salaries and wages were higher in all areas except New Brunswick, where there was a small reduction. Except in that province and British Columbia, the average earnings at the date under review also exceeded those at Oct. 1; the per capita figures were likewise generally higher than was the case 12 months earlier.

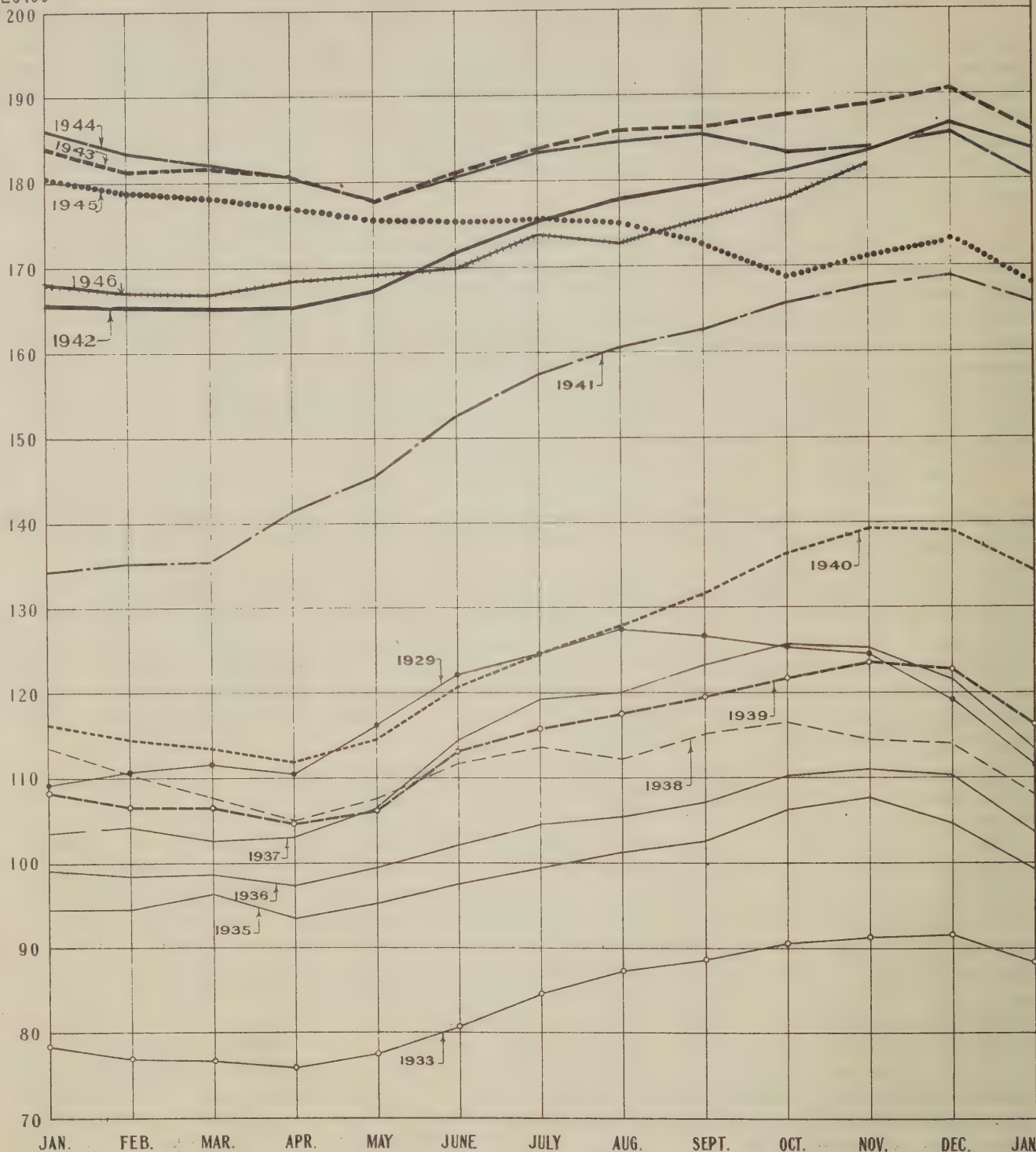
Maritime Provinces.- Employment in Nova Scotia showed a decidedly upward movement at Nov. 1, when there was a minor advance in New Brunswick. The situation in Prince Edward Island showed little change on the whole. The 1,177 co-operating establishments in the three provinces employed 139,461 persons, - 3,103 more than at the beginning of October. This rise of 2.3 p.c. was accompanied by that of 3.4 p.c. in the indicated payrolls. The general index of employment in the Area stood at 180.7, as compared with 178.2 at Nov. 1, 1945.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces showed marked improvement, there being substantial gains in iron and steel factories, together with smaller increases

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE

1929 AND 1933 AND 1935 TO 1946

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1934.

in vegetable food, oil refining and some other classes. On the other hand, animal food, lumber and pulp and paper factories reported curtailment, partly seasonal in character, but also due in part to power shortages. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging, transportation, building and trade afforded more employment than at Oct. 1. Mining, communications and services, however, were quieter.

The payrolls disbursed at Nov. 1 for services rendered in the week preceding amounted to \$4,288,377, exceeding by 3.4 p.c. the sum of \$4,147,676 paid by the same firms at Oct. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$30.42 in the last report, to \$30.75 at the date under review. The average at Nov. 1, 1945, had been \$29.65. In the last year, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has advanced by 4.9 p.c., and that of employment, by 1.4 p.c.

Quebec. There was considerable expansion in Quebec at Nov. 1, most of which took place in logging; manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation and trade also showed heightened activity, while employment in construction and services declined. Within the manufacturing group, there were losses in lumber, vegetable food, pulp and paper, rubber, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel factories, but the trend was favourable in leather, textile, tobacco, beverage, chemical, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. The general increase in the province exceeded the average at the time of year in the experience of the period since 1920.

Information for Nov. 1, was furnished by 4,375 employers, whose staffs, aggregating 564,208, were higher by two p.c. than at the beginning of October. The sum of \$18,216,369 was distributed in weekly payrolls at Nov. 1, as compared with \$17,721,733 paid on or about Oct. 1, there was a gain of 2.8 p.c. The per capita earnings also showed an upward movement, standing at \$32.29 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.04 at Oct. 1, 1946, and \$30.73 at Nov. 1, 1945. The latest index number of employment was 188.4, or 5.4 p.c. higher than a year earlier, while the payrolls were greater by 10.3 p.c.

Ontario. Pronounced improvement was shown in Ontario at Nov. 1, as compared with Oct. 1, according to information furnished by 6,713 firms with a working force of 762,518 men and women, as compared with 743,532 at Oct. 1. The reported weekly salaries and wages, at \$25,633,327, showed an increase of 3.2 p.c. in the month, the Oct. 1 aggregate having been \$24,833,930. The latest average per employee was \$33.62, as compared with \$33.40 at Oct. 1, 1946, and \$32.42 at the beginning of November, 1945; the mean at Nov. 1, 1944, was \$33.06. The index of employment, at 183.6, was 7.5 p.c. above that of 170.8 at Nov. 1 a year earlier, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 11.1 p.c.

There was further expansion in employment in manufacturing as a whole in Ontario. This took place largely in iron and steel plants, in which 10,300 additional workers were reported, partly as a result of the settlement of industrial disputes in certain establishments. Rubber factories, which had also been seriously affected by strikes, likewise showed considerable recovery. There were smaller advances in printing and publishing, textile, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal plants. On the other hand, seasonal reductions were noted in vegetable food processing and lumber mills, those in the former division involving the release of some 6,700 men and women. In the non-manufacturing group, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and trade afforded more employment. The greatest gain was in logging, due to the opening of many camps for the season's cut. Services showed seasonal curtailment.

Prairie Provinces. The trend at Nov. 1, was upward in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the largest advances being in Manitoba. Statistics tabulated from 2,237 establishments in the Prairie Area indicated a combined staff of 225,189, as compared with 221,693 at the beginning of October. This increase of 1.6 p.c. was contra-seasonal, there having been, on the average, a small decline in employment at

Nov. 1 in the period since 1921. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of November were also higher than at Oct. 1, standing at \$7,696,697, as compared with \$7,545,667 a month ago. The per capita earnings were \$34.15, as compared with the Oct. 1 mean of \$34.04, also exceeding the figure of \$32.55 at Nov. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 8.6 p.c., and there has been a rise of 13.1 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

There were additions to the working forces at the date under review in trade, building construction, transportation and storage, coal-mining, logging and manufacturing; within the last-named, considerable improvement was noted in food-processing, textile and iron and steel plants, while there were relatively slight gains in clay, glass and stone and many other industries.

British Columbia. - Employment in British Columbia showed further expansion which was contra-seasonal in character, the 1,770 employers furnishing data at Nov. 1 had a personnel of 170,985 men and women, 1,901 more than in their preceding return. This rise of 1.1 p.c. was accompanied by that of 0.6 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Manufacturing establishments reported moderate improvement, mainly in iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and lumber products, but there were reductions in vegetable food and beverage plants. Employment increased considerably in logging, transportation and trade. There were smaller gains in construction, while mining and services released employees.

The sum of \$6,241,912 was distributed in weekly salaries and wages at Nov. 1, being greater by 0.6 p.c. than that of \$6,205,046 indicated at Oct. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$36.51, as compared with \$36.73 in the preceding period of observation, and \$35.07 at Nov. 1, 1945. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has risen by nine p.c., while that of employment, at 181.5 at Nov. 1, 1946, exceeded by 5.2 p.c. the figure of 172.5 recorded 12 months earlier.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Nov. 1 by leading employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax. - Employment in Halifax advanced at the beginning of November, when there was general though moderate improvement, that in manufacturing, transportation, construction and trade being most noteworthy. The 225 firms furnishing statistics had a working force of 25,015 persons, as compared with 22,148 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages rose from \$668,804 at that date, to \$686,729 at the beginning of November, when the pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment contained \$29.84, as compared with \$29.97 at Oct. 1, and \$29.36 at Nov. 1, 1945. Since then, the payrolls have fallen by 3.1 p.c., and there has been a loss of 3.9 p.c. in employment.

Saint John. - Curtailment in employment was indicated in Saint John at Nov. 1. Data were received from 163 employers whose staffs consisted of 12,804 men and women, as compared with 13,076 at Oct. 1. Lumber-using factories, services and wholesale trading establishments released some employees, while there were small gains in transportation.

The moderate loss in employment on the whole at Nov. 1 was accompanied by a relatively larger decrease in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed; these totalled \$379,344, as compared with \$392,567 paid on or about Oct. 1. The average per employee at that date was \$30.02, as compared with \$29.63 at the beginning of November, and \$28.39 at Nov. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, employment in Saint John

has risen by 0.9 p.c., and the reported salaries and wages, by 5.1 p.c.

Montreal.- There was a moderately upward trend in employment in Montreal at Nov. 1, when improvement was noted in manufacturing, mainly in textile and electrical apparatus plants, and in trade. On the other hand, transportation was quieter; there was also a falling-off in iron and steel factories.

Statistics were received from 2,529 employers with a personnel of 273,495 men and women, as compared with 271,817 at Oct. 1. The amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls at the date under review were stated as \$9,109,381, as compared with \$8,926,321 reported a month earlier. This was a gain of 2.1 p.c., accompanying that of 0.6 p.c. in the number of employees. The per capita earnings stood at \$32.84 at Oct. 1 and \$33.31 at Nov. 1, as compared with \$32.20 at Nov. 1, 1945. In the year, the index of employment has advanced by 5.7 p.c., while there has been a gain of 3.7 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Quebec City.- Continued improvement on a moderate scale was shown in Quebec; the 280 co-operating employers had a working force of 25,777 men and women at Nov. 1, as compared with 25,607 at the beginning of October. The reported salaries and wages rose by 1.5 p.c., to \$739,557 at Nov. 1. The weekly earnings per employee were also higher, standing at \$28.69, as compared with \$28.46 at Oct. 1, 1945, and \$29.05 at Nov. 1, 1945. There were small but widely distributed increases in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, and also in trade, services and other non-manufacturing industries.

The index of employment a year earlier had stood at 139.6, as compared with 175.0 at the date under review. This loss of 7.7 p.c. in the 12 months was accompanied by that of 8.7 p.c. in the recorded weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Rather greater industrial activity was indicated in Sherbrooke at Nov. 1, when information was furnished by 100 firms with 9,363 employees, as compared with 9,838 at Oct. 1. Partly as a result of the observance of a religious holiday, the weekly salaries and wages paid at Nov. 1, totalling \$275,237, were lower than those of \$280,636 reported at Oct. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$27.82, as compared with \$28.53 at Oct. 1, and \$26.99 at Nov. 1, 1945. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 7.5 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 11.1 p.c.

Three Rivers.- No general change in the situation was shown in Three Rivers at the first of November, according to statistics tabulated from 33 establishments, whose working forces aggregated 10,289, - seven more than at Oct. 1. The weekly payrolls at Nov. 1 were stated as \$327,913, an average of \$31.87, as compared with \$328,920, and a per capita figure of \$31.93, a month earlier. The mean at the beginning of November, 1945, had been \$29.08.

Manufacturing was rather more active at the date under review than in the preceding month, but in transportation and wholesale trade the tendency was unfavourable. In the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 13.5 p.c. in employment in this city, as compared with a gain of 24.1 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Toronto.- Important increases in industrial activity were noted in Toronto at the beginning of November, when data were compiled from 2,496 establishments employing 241,864 workers, as compared with 237,270 at Oct. 1. The general gain exceeded the average, based on the experience of some 28 years. Manufacturing showed further improvement, notably in rubber works; iron and steel, animal food, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and other plants also afforded more employment. On the other hand, vegetable food factories released employees. The trends among the non-manufacturing divisions were mixed, in accordance with the seasonal movements, those in communications and trade being upward, while those in transportation, construction and services were retrogressive.

The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 by the establishments furnishing returns aggregated \$8,160,352, as compared with \$7,927,572 paid on or about Oct. 1. The index of employment at the latest date was 181.6, exceeding by four p.c. the Nov. 1, 1945, figure of 174.7. The indicated payrolls have risen by 7.2 p.c. in the 12 months. The average earnings per employee were \$33.74 at Nov. 1 and \$33.41 at Oct. 1, 1946, as compared with \$32.54 at Nov. 1, 1945.

Ottawa.- There were slight advances in employment in Ottawa at Nov. 1. Manufacturing and services were rather quieter, on the whole, but construction and trade were brisker. Information was tabulated from 285 employers, with a staff of 24,000, as compared with 23,907 in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating firms totalled \$737,027, an average of \$30.71 per worker; the Oct. 1 aggregate had been \$700,477, and the average, \$29.30. The Nov. 1, 1945, per capita figure was \$28.55. The latest index of employment, at 180.6, was 13.6 p.c. above that of 159.0 at Nov. 1, 1945; that of payrolls was higher by 22.2 p.c.

Hamilton.- Pronounced expansion in industrial activity was indicated in Hamilton at Nov. 1, when the 401 co-operating firms reported a working force of 51,590 men and women, 4,688 more than at Oct. 1. The greatest gain took place in manufacturing as a result of the settlement of the steel strike. Construction, transportation, services and trade also showed improvement. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at Nov. 1 aggregated \$1,697,258. This was an increase of 11 p.c. from the disbursements reported at the beginning of October; the average earnings per employee were then \$32.90, as compared with \$32.59 at the date under review. The latter figure exceeded the Nov. 1, 1945, average of \$32.42. In the 12 months, the general index of employment has declined by 7.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 5.9 p.c.

Windsor.- The situation in Windsor showed considerable betterment, part of which resulted from the settlement of industrial disputes. Data were received from 236 establishments with a staff of 33,199, as compared with 31,663 at Oct. 1. The weekly payrolls were given as \$1,228,193, a sum decidedly greater than that of \$1,135,401 disbursed in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$35.86 at Oct. 1, to \$36.99 at the date under review, when it was lower than that of \$39.39 at Nov. 1, 1945. Manufacturing showed greatly increased activity, particularly in the textile, chemical and iron and steel divisions; little general change was shown in the non-manufacturing industries.

The latest index of employment, at 240.7, exceeded by 48.4 p.c. that of 162.2 at the beginning of November, 1945, when strikes in the automotive industry had greatly affected the situation. The index number of payrolls has risen by 39.4 p.c. in the twelve months.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Moderate expansion in industrial activity was noted in Fort William and Port Arthur, where statistics tabulated from 115 employers showed a combined working force of 10,612 men and women, exceeding the Oct. 1 staff by 83. The weekly salaries and wages distributed, however, were rather lower, at \$376,642, as compared with \$386,697 at the first of October; the average per employee was then \$36.73, being somewhat higher than the latest per capita figure of \$35.68; the mean at Nov. 1, 1945, had been \$35.21. Since then, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has fallen by 3.1 p.c. and the payrolls, by 1.9 p.c. Employment slightly increased at the date under review as compared with Oct. 1, 1946, in transportation and trade, but manufacturing, services and construction were quieter.

London.- Information received from 269 firms in London indicated the employment of 24,323 persons at Nov. 1, as compared with 24,091 at the beginning of October. Manufacturing, transportation and trade showed rather greater activity at the date under review. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 amounted to \$769,241, while those reported at Oct. 1 had aggregated \$757,500. The latest per capita figure was \$31.63, as compared with \$31.44 in the last report, and \$30.40 at

the beginning of November, 1945. In the last 12 months, the number of persons in recorded employment in London has risen by 17.5 p.c., and the indicated weekly payrolls, by 21 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.— There was a substantial increase in employment in Kitchener - Waterloo at Nov. 1, largely due to the resumption of work in plants which had been strike-bound. Statistics were compiled from 173 establishments with a personnel of 17,784, as compared with 15,060 at the beginning of October. The weekly payrolls also showed an important advance, rising from \$464,433 at that date, to \$527,393 at the date under review, when the average earnings amounted to \$29.66, as compared with \$30.84 at the beginning of October, and \$30.33 at Nov. 1, 1945. The gain in recorded employment in the latter comparison was 4.4 p.c., while that in the index of aggregate weekly payrolls was two p.c.

Manufacturing reported generally greater activity at Nov. 1 than was the case a month earlier, mainly in food, lumber and rubber factories. Trade also afforded more employment, while other groups showed little general change.

Winnipeg.— Employment in Winnipeg continued to expand, there being a considerable increase in manufacturing, notably of food products, and in trade; transportation and construction were also brisker. A combined working force of 67,815 men and women was indicated at Nov. 1 by the 661 co-operating firms, who had 65,994 employees a month earlier. There was accordingly an increase of 2.8 p.c. in the reported personnel, while that in the weekly salaries and wages amounted to 3.2 p.c.; the disbursements were given as \$2,096,031, as compared with \$2,030,709 at Oct. 1. The per capita figure rose from \$30.77 at that date to \$30.91 at the beginning of November, as compared with \$29.77 at Nov. 1, 1945.

The index number of employment, at 159.9, was 9.5 p.c. above that of 146.1 a year earlier. The index of payrolls in the twelve months has risen by 13.1 p.c.

Regina.— The trend in Regina was favourable; the 165 employers furnishing statistics had a staff of 11,366 men and women at Nov. 1, as compared with 10,921 at the beginning of October. Most of the gain took place in trade, but slight increases were also shown in manufacturing, transportation and services. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating firms aggregated \$326,534 at Oct. 1 and \$338,257 at the date under review, when the average earnings per person amounted to \$29.76, as compared with \$29.90 at Oct. 1, and \$28.06 at Nov. 1 of last year. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by seven p.c., and that of payrolls, by 12.6 p.c.

Saskatoon.— Moderate improvement in employment was noted in Saskatoon at Nov. 1; most of this took place in manufacturing and trade, while construction was quieter. A staff of 7,570 men and women was employed by the 139 establishments whose statistics were received, who had had 7,439 workers at the beginning of October. The reported weekly payrolls had then amounted to \$224,024, as compared with \$225,556 paid at Nov. 1. The average per employee, however, fell from \$30.11 in the preceding report, to \$29.80 at the date under review; the per capita figure a year ago had been \$27.69. The gain in the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon in the last 12 months was 11.1 p.c.; the accompanying rise in the payrolls was 19.6 p.c.

Calgary.— On the whole, the indicated change in the volume of employment in Calgary at the beginning of November was slight, moderate increases in construction and trade being partly offset by small losses in transportation, services and finance. The personnel of the 277 co-operating employers was given as 20,067, as compared with 20,031 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages slightly advanced, rising from \$651,800 at that date, to \$653,847 at Nov. 1.

The average earnings per employee were a little higher at Nov. 1, standing

at \$32.58, as compared with \$32.54 at the beginning of October, and \$31.60 at Nov. 1, 1945. In the last year, employment has risen by 10.1 p.c., and there has been a gain of 12.4 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Edmonton.- With the resumption of operations on a more normal scale in meat-packing plants following the termination of the farmers' strike, industrial employment in Edmonton showed considerable improvement. Data were compiled from 225 firms with a combined working force of 19,732 persons, 1,172 more than at Oct. 1. The reported weekly payrolls were also higher, rising from \$609,817 at that date, to \$576,560 at Nov. 1, when the per capita figure, at \$30.90, was somewhat lower than the Oct. 1 mean of \$31.06. The average a year earlier had been \$29.49. Since then, recorded employment has increased by 6.6 p.c., and the reported salaries and wages, by 11.7 p.c.

Vancouver.- The trend in Vancouver continued upward; the gain was contra-seasonal in character. There was a moderate advance in manufacturing, mainly in iron and steel plants. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation and trade also showed considerably greater activity, while there were small increases in communications, construction and services. The 778 establishments whose returns were received reported 76,356 employees, - 1,715 more than at Oct. 1. The index of employment stood at 208.8, slightly exceeding the Nov. 1, 1945, figure of 207.4. The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review by the co-operating employers totalled \$2,640,337, as compared with \$2,562,948 at Oct. 1. These sums represented averages of \$34.58 at Nov. 1 and \$34.34 at the beginning of October; that at Nov. 1, 1945, had been \$33.62. The index of payrolls has risen by 3.5 p.c. in the last 12 months.

Victoria.- Employment in Victoria showed improvement at Nov. 1 as compared with a month earlier; the 178 firms making returns reported the addition of 274 persons to their working forces, which aggregated 13,305. Manufacturing, (notably of iron and steel products), trade, transportation and construction afforded more employment, but services were quieter. The sum of \$423,346 was disbursed in weekly payrolls, as compared with \$406,966 paid by the same establishments at Oct. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$31.82; the average at Oct. 1, 1946, was \$31.23, and that at Nov. 1, 1945, \$31.53. In the year, recorded employment in Victoria has fallen by two p.c. while the weekly salaries and wages have shown a loss of 1.6 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas and for the leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at Nov. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate payrolls and the per capita weekly earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. For all general purposes apart from comparison with the index numbers of payrolls, however, the indexes on the 1926 base should be used. In Table 12 are given data showing the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment in a lengthy list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at Nov. 1.

oooooooooooo00000000oooooooooooo

TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Nov. 1, 1930	112.9	110.1	-	-	-	111.9	111.6	125.8	-	-	-	105.4
Nov. 1, 1931	103.0	116.6	-	-	-	96.2	98.1	128.2	-	-	-	98.9
Nov. 1, 1932	84.7	86.8	-	-	-	83.6	84.2	91.6	-	-	-	77.8
Nov. 1, 1933	91.3	90.2	-	-	-	92.2	91.4	94.6	-	-	-	84.0
Nov. 1, 1934	100.2	104.9	-	-	-	98.0	103.6	96.5	-	-	-	94.1
Nov. 1, 1935	107.7	111.1	-	-	-	105.0	110.0	108.1	-	-	-	101.8
Nov. 1, 1936	111.0	119.4	-	-	-	110.3	112.8	106.0	-	-	-	105.4
Nov. 1, 1937	125.2	127.3	83.0	124.9	132.8	130.5	130.4	106.2	99.3	115.9	110.5	111.5
Nov. 1, 1938	114.6	112.6	95.0	123.6	100.3	119.7	115.0	108.1	97.6	152.2	108.1	107.5
Nov. 1, 1939	123.6	117.9	101.1	126.9	108.1	131.5	124.4	112.7	103.1	124.3	120.0	115.5
Nov. 1, 1940	139.2	133.8	134.0	142.4	123.4	148.7	142.5	119.7	110.5	123.5	131.6	126.3
Nov. 1, 1941	167.6	179.6	112.8	198.1	160.7	177.1	173.0	136.1	130.1	134.7	146.5	149.4
Nov. 1, 1942	183.3	189.0	108.0	214.1	162.6	198.1	185.2	140.2	138.0	135.6	146.6	187.2
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	195.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	185.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.6	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.3	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.3
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	181.9	180.7	139.7	192.7	168.0	188.4	183.6	163.6	156.9	160.9	175.6	181.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Nov. 1, 1946.

100.0 7.5 .1 4.4 3.0 30.3 40.9 12.1 5.6 2.4 4.1 9.2

Notes:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 2.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES.
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Nov. 1, 1930	112.6	135.3	115.5	124.6	102.0	116.5	108.6	110.4
Nov. 1, 1931	95.4	120.0	105.6	118.6	96.3	67.7	93.5	101.9
Nov. 1, 1932	84.8	98.5	92.5	94.1	77.8	62.5	84.3	87.9
Nov. 1, 1933	86.4	94.7	91.5	95.5	79.5	76.7	81.5	85.1
Nov. 1, 1934	87.3	96.5	97.2	98.6	86.3	76.1	86.4	89.0
Nov. 1, 1935	91.7	100.5	101.7	104.0	101.4	115.4	81.4	101.3
Nov. 1, 1936	94.6	97.1	105.9	108.8	100.4	126.1	94.9	107.0
Nov. 1, 1937	106.4	103.8	112.7	111.7	119.4	154.1	98.0	115.0
Nov. 1, 1938	107.1	119.1	109.6	106.1	103.8	130.6	94.7	110.4
Nov. 1, 1939	110.7	111.6	117.4	113.1	112.8	140.4	99.3	114.8
Nov. 1, 1940	124.3	149.0	135.2	131.2	134.4	188.5	107.5	127.9
Nov. 1, 1941	158.2	190.7	167.6	164.4	175.3	244.7	133.2	163.0
Nov. 1, 1942	178.6	254.1	190.9	162.6	192.9	310.3	138.2	241.4
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.3	175.0	181.6	180.6	156.3	240.7	159.9	208.8

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Nov. 1, 1946.

14.7 1.4 13.0 1.3 2.8 1.8 3.6 4.1

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926-100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Nov. 1, 1930	112.9	104.6	90.9	121.9	119.9	106.0	148.8	126.9	129.2
Nov. 1, 1931	103.0	88.8	63.7	107.9	102.4	95.4	165.4	117.5	122.8
Nov. 1, 1932	84.7	81.7	37.9	101.2	89.6	84.5	77.9	106.5	115.4
Nov. 1, 1933	91.3	86.5	110.3	109.7	81.1	81.4	94.6	107.9	115.6
Nov. 1, 1934	100.2	92.8	171.9	121.2	80.7	83.9	111.0	114.9	121.3
Nov. 1, 1935	107.7	103.5	158.4	132.5	81.4	84.5	119.9	117.1	124.6
Nov. 1, 1936	111.0	107.7	206.9	151.8	83.1	87.1	99.6	124.9	132.0
Nov. 1, 1937	125.2	119.0	306.3	161.1	88.9	87.2	131.7	131.0	137.0
Nov. 1, 1938	114.6	110.9	130.8	163.4	85.5	87.9	122.5	132.8	135.6
Nov. 1, 1939	123.6	122.1	206.4	171.0	86.7	90.6	117.6	135.2	140.2
Nov. 1, 1940	139.2	144.6	258.6	174.0	90.4	93.5	120.5	148.8	148.9
Nov. 1, 1941	167.6	187.5	219.6	185.0	100.0	102.8	147.7	173.7	163.4
Nov. 1, 1942	183.3	218.6	190.3	163.0	104.7	110.6	154.9	182.6	156.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	181.9	191.8	287.6	156.8	153.5	135.7	152.5	225.5	201.0

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Nov. 1, 1946.

100.0	54.1	4.7	4.0	2.2	9.3	10.5	3.0	12.2
-------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	------

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative • Weight	Nov.1 1946	Oct.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942	Nov.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	54.1	191.8	188.4	186.3	221.3	230.8	218.6	122.1
Animal products - edible	2.7	253.0	242.2	243.4	232.6	202.3	178.8	149.0
Fur and products	.2	173.6	166.8	147.9	129.1	124.8	125.7	114.3
Leather and products	1.8	159.1	157.6	146.1	135.7	136.7	138.6	123.1
Boots and shoes	1.1	146.7	145.3	134.8	123.6	123.6	126.5	121.6
Lumber products	4.0	137.7	140.1	125.5	123.3	120.7	114.9	88.2
Rough and dressed lumber	2.2	115.9	120.4	104.6	100.2	98.4	102.2	76.0
Furniture	.8	161.2	157.9	139.3	126.5	108.1	108.8	90.8
Other lumber products	1.0	197.1	196.9	190.5	207.2	216.6	168.2	126.0
Musical instruments	.04	38.6	38.5	32.5	27.7	51.5	42.9	58.4
Plant products - edible	3.7	207.1	228.3	182.8	189.9	170.3	160.1	146.6
Pulp and paper products	5.7	167.6	167.3	150.0	138.1	135.0	128.7	113.9
Pulp and paper	2.5	151.4	153.4	133.9	124.0	122.0	119.9	102.3
Paper products	1.1	252.9	250.3	232.1	212.3	210.4	184.1	146.7
Printing and publishing	2.1	160.3	157.8	143.6	131.7	127.2	121.1	117.6
Rubber products	1.0	150.5	113.8	176.1	173.8	135.7	127.6	115.6
Textile products	7.8	167.6	165.3	161.5	157.7	156.6	165.9	134.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.9	171.0	169.0	161.1	156.8	156.7	173.5	144.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	107.8	107.0	110.2	109.6	112.8	126.4	109.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	193.5	189.4	173.6	166.6	169.5	197.2	156.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	719.6	714.1	632.0	608.4	561.7	584.8	478.8
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	159.2	157.1	153.0	146.2	144.0	133.8	136.9
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	167.1	164.3	164.7	158.6	158.2	173.1	126.0
Other textile products	.8	171.6	169.7	165.7	175.6	171.1	173.3	123.3
Tobacco	.6	126.1	124.4	131.3	131.2	133.1	137.7	98.8
Beverages	.9	312.0	312.0	292.6	269.4	238.4	253.1	181.3
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	327.8	315.6	354.6	616.5	626.5	691.7	177.2
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	164.3	160.2	150.1	131.6	137.6	133.4	99.4
Electric light and power	1.3	186.6	189.4	163.2	145.1	145.0	143.7	143.6
Electrical apparatus	2.2	275.4	270.1	267.3	323.6	328.0	276.8	138.8
Iron and steel products	14.8	203.6	194.2	208.6	313.2	351.1	319.1	107.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	248.9	182.4	225.2	246.9	266.1	252.5	151.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	240.3	237.8	217.6	218.1	239.0	259.2	123.4
Agricultural implements	.8	168.9	166.0	149.6	130.6	128.5	123.9	60.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	163.3	161.8	154.4	288.9	303.4	260.1	94.8
Automobiles and parts	2.0	244.8	236.0	168.5	291.3	298.4	308.1	139.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.3	479.1	475.1	836.7	1330.8	1654.5	1350.6	62.4
Heating appliances	.3	196.7	194.6	183.0	178.1	168.5	157.6	142.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	179.6	181.1	224.5	289.9	310.1	326.1	131.6
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	223.8	215.3	197.2	236.1	275.6	311.1	124.4
Other iron and steel products	2.6	223.3	217.1	229.0	347.4	432.5	450.2	119.9
Non-ferrous metal products	2.3	290.1	285.2	293.4	403.3	502.9	441.8	166.3
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	208.8	212.0	215.7	207.5	213.0	197.7	168.5
Miscellaneous	.9	290.4	281.5	295.2	356.5	372.9	364.3	152.3
LOGGING	4.7	287.6	241.7	277.1	239.8	182.6	190.3	206.4
MINING	4.0	156.8	154.5	144.7	149.2	155.4	163.0	171.0
Coal	1.4	93.7	93.7	90.9	95.7	97.5	90.1	94.4
Metallic ores	1.9	269.4	262.6	246.9	253.2	283.8	325.3	353.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	200.8	197.2	169.9	171.3	154.0	159.8	143.7
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	153.5	151.9	125.2	110.7	105.3	104.7	86.7
Telegraphs	.4	138.3	137.7	138.6	129.1	130.3	128.5	100.0
Telephones	1.8	156.9	155.0	121.1	105.6	98.4	98.2	83.0
TRANSPORTATION	9.3	135.7	133.2	127.4	123.9	119.4	110.6	90.6
Street railway cartage and storage	3.1	220.9	219.0	200.9	188.6	176.2	160.2	133.5
Steam railways	4.8	112.9	110.5	109.9	107.5	105.3	97.6	79.2
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	117.3	114.2	106.6	112.3	107.4	103.5	86.1
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10.5	152.5	152.2	130.7	112.7	135.3	154.9	117.6
Building	4.1	170.0	165.6	134.4	102.8	140.8	201.4	85.1
Highway	4.3	198.7	201.8	162.4	144.0	173.3	172.1	209.1
Railway	2.1	91.1	91.7	98.3	94.6	94.9	91.8	64.5
SERVICES	3.0	225.5	235.1	210.5	204.6	200.4	182.6	135.2
Hotels and restaurants	2.0	225.3	238.4	206.9	205.7	202.5	175.1	129.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.0	225.8	228.7	217.4	202.6	196.8	195.6	145.9
TRADE	12.2	201.0	196.8	181.7	170.3	162.2	156.5	140.2
Retail	8.9	209.1	204.0	188.6	177.7	171.3	165.7	144.8
Wholesale	3.3	182.0	180.0	165.0	161.6	138.9	132.3	128.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	181.9	178.1	171.2	183.8	188.7	183.3	123.6
FINANCE	-	149.1	148.9	134.7	128.6	125.4	124.1	-
Banks and trust companies	-	150.2	150.3	137.4	132.9	129.7	128.9	-
Brokerage and stock market	-	245.2	245.8	200.5	150.0	125.4	99.6	-
Insurance	-	141.9	141.3	127.2	121.5	119.5	119.0	-
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	180.3	176.7	169.4	181.1	185.6	180.4	-

1/ The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 5.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	Nov.1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942	Nov.1 1939
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	- All Manufacturing	34.8	171.3	165.9	184.9	212.0	218.8	184.4	114.9
	Lumber products	3.6	107.5	116.6	102.1	124.6	120.8	113.7	73.0
	Pulp and paper	4.2	209.9	219.9	207.2	188.6	202.2	197.1	166.7
	Textile products	3.1	114.8	112.9	112.2	110.6	109.5	120.3	96.3
	Iron and steel	12.8	203.7	178.8	267.5	342.6	373.0	283.3	117.3
	Other manufactures	11.1	165.6	186.1	166.2	170.2	153.8	144.7	127.2
	Logging	4.5	271.6	240.4	322.5	282.0	237.2	319.0	225.5
	Mining	11.8	108.8	110.1	101.8	106.1	103.2	101.5	114.8
	Communications	2.3	140.5	142.6	130.7	126.6	124.4	119.5	100.6
	Transportation	9.8	117.8	111.5	125.0	143.4	159.0	151.6	65.5
	Construction	23.6	347.4	346.8	285.0	272.7	314.8	368.9	154.3
	Services	1.9	265.2	284.9	292.6	295.3	298.0	285.6	172.9
	Trade	11.3	225.4	217.2	212.7	193.9	179.3	177.2	142.3
	- All Industries	100.0	180.7	176.7	178.2	187.1	194.1	189.0	117.9
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Manufacturing	58.7	197.2	196.4	193.4	234.3	250.0	232.5	123.1
	Lumber products	3.5	168.2	171.2	155.2	140.9	134.3	133.8	97.0
	Pulp and paper	6.7	156.2	157.0	144.3	134.3	129.6	123.6	108.3
	Textile products	14.0	196.6	193.7	188.1	184.2	181.1	190.3	147.1
	Iron and steel	12.5	212.5	213.4	226.6	343.6	402.7	324.9	94.5
	Other manufactures	22.0	211.6	210.0	205.4	264.2	279.1	271.7	134.1
	Logging	7.6	449.8	354.7	404.4	373.5	288.6	306.9	354.8
	Mining	2.5	303.9	290.1	274.6	282.7	315.3	307.9	288.9
	Communications	1.9	153.9	151.8	121.9	106.2	98.8	100.1	77.6
	Transportation	8.4	132.7	131.0	122.9	113.9	106.3	98.1	87.0
	Construction	9.1	120.9	122.4	108.0	95.7	124.4	148.0	140.2
	Services	2.7	207.9	217.5	192.5	188.6	190.1	169.8	120.8
	Trade	9.1	207.4	203.7	189.7	178.0	174.3	167.0	145.7
	- All Industries	100.0	188.4	184.7	178.8	196.7	206.2	198.1	131.5
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Manufacturing	62.7	188.3	183.5	177.7	212.9	217.5	212.4	122.9
	Lumber products	3.4	117.6	120.6	106.9	107.3	111.4	95.8	73.1
	Pulp and paper	6.3	175.5	173.8	149.9	136.6	133.6	126.5	114.6
	Textile products	7.5	140.3	138.7	136.0	131.7	132.6	141.7	123.3
	Iron and steel	19.7	210.5	196.1	193.4	300.9	317.4	317.2	119.3
	Other manufactures	25.8	212.6	211.1	208.8	228.0	227.0	215.1	140.3
	Logging	3.0	253.9	212.3	275.3	194.7	115.2	139.6	171.5
	Mining	3.0	232.0	224.4	205.6	211.4	214.7	262.4	289.8
	Communications	2.2	152.8	150.4	115.8	99.5	92.4	92.4	78.9
	Transportation	6.8	129.5	128.7	121.1	118.6	116.1	105.2	87.5
	Construction	7.9	155.8	154.2	134.6	103.5	116.6	126.7	100.4
	Services	2.9	240.8	246.1	227.2	228.6	224.0	206.7	157.7
	Trade	11.5	201.0	196.7	181.8	170.3	161.3	157.7	146.5
	- All Industries	100.0	183.6	179.0	170.8	185.9	187.4	185.2	124.4
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	- All Manufacturing	32.7	186.8	180.0	176.3	189.1	193.4	179.1	113.4
	Lumber products	1.9	156.4	156.7	139.3	138.9	118.6	122.3	98.3
	Pulp and paper	2.3	128.6	126.6	114.1	105.0	102.9	100.8	103.1
	Textile products	2.1	225.1	219.6	215.5	222.7	216.2	230.9	156.1
	Iron and steel	9.1	122.8	121.6	116.9	145.5	175.2	155.9	81.2
	Other manufactures	17.3	280.7	264.4	269.9	274.0	257.1	236.9	152.1
	Logging	.6	70.4	67.9	67.1	73.0	63.2	40.9	44.6
	Mining	6.3	158.8	155.6	140.3	148.0	151.6	143.2	131.8
	Communications	2.5	149.1	148.0	138.7	122.1	121.8	115.7	97.4
	Transportation	18.3	147.4	145.8	138.2	135.5	127.5	117.4	106.7
	Construction	14.5	130.3	129.7	116.7	98.1	111.0	116.8	106.2
	Services	4.3	214.7	236.5	199.1	186.6	177.0	155.4	117.8
	Trade	20.8	179.1	175.8	160.5	150.4	141.5	134.9	124.6
	- All Industries	100.0	163.6	161.1	150.6	148.1	148.1	140.2	112.7
<u>British Columbia</u>	- All Manufacturing	44.8	213.3	212.8	226.2	262.0	285.5	267.3	126.9
	Lumber products	12.1	150.4	149.4	134.7	130.3	124.8	128.6	108.2
	Pulp and paper	5.0	188.9	186.3	174.1	165.3	159.3	151.6	116.3
	Textile products	.8	203.7	199.8	211.9	196.6	200.5	191.4	128.6
	Iron and steel	9.2	317.9	308.9	524.1	827.7	1083.0	966.2	93.1
	Other manufactures	17.7	251.8	256.2	231.1	224.2	202.5	198.6	163.1
	Logging	8.1	180.4	176.3	154.2	154.2	152.6	108.7	103.4
	Mining	3.7	74.4	76.8	85.2	83.8	96.1	97.1	112.0
	Communications	2.8	172.0	170.7	147.1	136.9	134.7	137.5	114.4
	Transportation	11.6	153.5	145.7	138.0	125.9	112.9	109.2	97.5
	Construction	10.6	147.5	144.5	105.9	106.8	140.5	178.5	87.9
	Services	4.3	226.5	227.7	195.4	174.4	165.1	154.1	120.9
	Trade	14.1	223.5	218.7	194.2	185.8	172.9	168.7	142.3
	- All Industries	100.0	181.5	179.3	172.5	182.5	193.8	187.2	115.5

^{1/} Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns for the date under review.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Nov.1 1946	Oct.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942	Nov.1 1939
Montreal	- Manufacturing	66.7	188.6	187.5	184.7	222.6	240.9	216.5	115.8
	Plant products - edible	3.5	155.6	154.6	151.0	145.0	141.3	146.1	141.2
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	168.9	167.4	160.9	147.7	141.0	131.2	117.7
	Textiles	12.9	172.5	170.2	167.3	163.5	158.6	171.3	127.4
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.2	177.1	174.3	174.6	177.3	169.1	190.3	127.4
	Iron and steel	18.0	198.7	200.9	212.8	336.1	389.0	312.1	93.7
	Other manufactures	23.9	204.2	201.6	187.5	210.6	230.6	206.5	118.4
	Communications	2.1	115.8	114.6	88.4	75.7	68.4	68.9	65.2
	Transportation	6.3	139.8	143.1	123.0	107.3	93.7	89.2	94.8
	Construction	5.8	93.1	92.4	73.3	62.3	57.2	84.4	76.3
	Trade	14.7	200.3	196.3	182.6	172.0	168.4	158.8	141.2
Montreal	- All Industries	100.0	174.3	173.2	164.9	184.1	192.9	178.6	110.7
Quebec	- Manufacturing	58.3	175.5	174.3	208.5	345.6	384.4	329.6	114.2
	Leather products	12.8	125.3	124.0	115.1	107.1	107.7	107.6	97.2
	Other manufactures	45.5	197.6	196.6	250.0	454.2	505.5	427.2	121.9
	Transportation	5.0	96.0	99.5	89.0	85.7	80.2	76.0	95.2
	Construction	10.1	174.3	173.1	178.6	156.1	168.3	213.1	99.6
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	175.0	173.8	189.6	263.7	283.2	254.1	111.6
Toronto	- Manufacturing	65.7	184.6	180.3	182.3	224.4	232.9	221.7	118.1
	Plant products - edible	5.9	197.3	203.4	180.9	181.6	161.5	146.1	132.8
	Printing and publishing	8.5	200.9	197.1	181.5	165.5	159.7	146.7	134.9
	Textiles	8.4	123.7	122.9	121.3	116.5	119.5	128.8	103.5
	Iron and steel	13.3	209.5	207.4	215.6	404.5	439.1	422.8	109.4
	Other manufactures	29.6	194.5	185.4	196.5	225.4	234.5	217.6	121.1
	Communications	2.2	125.6	123.8	93.0	77.6	72.2	72.8	67.7
	Transportation	4.7	154.3	155.6	142.6	135.7	130.3	116.2	100.1
	Construction	4.2	164.2	165.0	160.0	108.0	106.9	111.6	76.6
	Trade	18.6	185.4	181.0	168.2	156.4	149.9	145.1	134.4
Toronto	- All Industries	100.0	181.6	178.2	174.7	196.8	200.2	190.9	117.4
Ottawa	- Manufacturing	41.1	147.8	149.7	137.9	175.2	183.1	168.0	107.3
	Lumber products	2.4	50.3	50.0	44.4	42.4	58.7	69.8	75.3
	Pulp and paper	14.3	142.6	143.5	130.2	128.4	134.6	123.1	100.5
	Other manufactures	24.4	186.3	189.5	176.7	257.3	261.2	234.8	124.5
	Construction	13.8	215.3	206.7	127.1	124.5	131.1	152.6	124.6
	Trade	25.1	238.0	233.6	215.3	198.3	187.2	176.8	144.6
Ottawa	- All Industries	100.0	180.6	179.9	159.0	170.8	172.7	162.6	113.1
Hamilton	- Manufacturing	77.5	150.1	134.5	169.0	190.5	191.9	204.7	113.9
	Textiles	13.2	105.8	105.9	103.7	101.5	99.0	102.8	96.8
	Electrical apparatus	3.4	54.5	56.4	185.5	213.3	202.5	198.2	115.8
	Iron and steel	38.5	194.4	154.2	198.6	246.5	268.1	301.7	114.4
	Other manufactures	22.4	170.7	169.1	178.5	179.3	159.7	157.8	128.2
	Construction	5.3	166.8	159.4	162.3	94.3	107.6	126.7	59.9
	Trade	10.4	179.8	170.9	169.5	160.4	148.5	148.6	135.0
Hamilton	- All Industries	100.0	156.3	142.1	169.2	182.4	182.0	192.9	112.8
Windsor	- Manufacturing	84.6	259.7	247.1	165.8	321.8	335.5	355.2	153.5
	Iron and steel	65.7	261.6	250.5	144.3	347.5	368.7	394.7	147.5
	Other manufactures	18.9	253.4	235.7	238.2	235.6	223.7	222.3	173.9
	Construction	3.0	107.7	108.3	81.8	92.6	97.9	111.7	45.2
Windsor	- All Industries	100.0	240.7	229.6	162.2	286.8	295.9	310.3	140.4
Winnipeg	- Manufacturing	51.1	173.6	167.0	164.1	181.5	185.7	170.9	106.4
	Animal products - edible	10.0	352.5	322.1	335.9	307.4	280.7	200.7	144.3
	Printing and publishing	4.4	128.0	125.0	115.6	103.5	105.1	99.7	106.7
	Textiles	5.5	223.0	215.4	220.5	226.8	224.5	235.0	160.0
	Iron and steel	15.1	119.6	118.4	111.4	144.0	166.8	134.2	77.5
	Other manufactures	16.1	199.4	191.4	193.7	216.6	212.9	230.0	125.7
	Transportation	6.4	109.4	107.1	102.1	91.4	85.8	76.2	81.3
	Construction	5.3	124.8	122.0	92.6	57.7	61.2	106.6	48.8
	Trade	29.0	157.9	155.1	138.8	129.0	122.2	116.4	104.3
Winnipeg	- All Industries	100.0	159.9	155.6	146.1	146.6	145.4	138.2	99.3
Vancouver	- Manufacturing	42.6	245.0	243.6	295.0	380.2	450.8	417.9	126.5
	Lumber products	9.8	163.8	163.0	144.2	131.3	119.7	109.1	99.4
	Other manufactures	32.8	287.5	285.7	375.0	509.6	625.1	567.7	139.1
	Communications	4.6	166.2	163.2	136.2	124.8	118.8	119.5	112.6
	Transportation	13.1	152.1	135.5	135.3	112.9	94.7	90.4	97.5
	Construction	9.1	171.2	170.2	110.2	90.5	125.1	171.8	51.6
	Services	6.9	225.8	224.8	192.6	170.5	165.7	154.6	124.4
	Trade	23.7	221.0	216.6	194.1	185.6	172.0	166.8	143.4
Vancouver	- All Industries	100.0	208.8	204.1	207.4	229.0	252.0	241.4	114.8

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns for the date under review.

Table 7.-- Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Oct. 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at November 1, and October 1, 1946 and November 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Nov. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945
MANUFACTURING	1,007,503	33,734,657	33.48	33.18	114.2	112.1	110.9	146.9	143.0	139.3
Animal products - edible	51,136	1,641,038	32.09	31.97	146.3	140.1	140.8	184.4	175.9	176.5
Fur and products	4,366	141,043	32.16	31.40	140.5	135.0	119.7	171.3	160.7	140.0
Leather and products	33,164	865,086	26.09	25.99	116.1	115.0	106.6	160.8	158.7	142.3
Boots and shoes	20,306	514,673	25.55	25.44	112.0	110.9	102.9	160.2	159.4	141.9
Lumber and its products	75,197	2,330,053	30.99	30.92	113.9	115.3	103.8	165.6	168.1	139.9
Rough and dressed lumber	41,486	1,341,107	32.33	32.15	100.2	104.1	90.4	152.5	157.6	125.4
Furniture	15,136	442,533	29.24	29.39	144.1	141.1	124.5	175.2	172.6	143.9
Other lumber products	18,575	546,413	29.42	29.29	132.7	132.6	128.3	198.3	197.3	182.3
Plant products - edible	69,038	1,928,922	27.94	27.80	154.8	170.6	136.6	189.9	208.2	163.3
Pulp and paper products	105,392	4,022,747	38.17	38.16	130.6	130.4	116.9	169.4	169.0	137.6
Pulp and paper	46,381	2,036,334	43.90	43.98	125.6	127.3	111.1	176.4	179.1	135.3
Paper products	19,979	595,417	29.80	29.26	151.2	149.6	138.7	183.0	177.8	158.4
Printing and publishing	39,032	1,390,996	35.64	35.62	128.0	126.0	114.7	155.4	152.9	132.9
Rubber products	18,990	599,347	31.66	35.64	111.8	84.5	130.8	150.5	128.2	135.5
Textile products	146,138	3,805,831	26.04	25.65	105.1	103.7	101.3	143.2	139.2	131.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,535	1,424,472	26.61	26.85	100.6	99.5	94.8	141.6	141.2	128.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,053	653,930	26.31	26.07	85.7	85.1	87.6	117.3	115.4	114.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,274	368,061	25.79	26.51	103.9	101.7	93.2	150.1	151.0	132.7
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,579	372,410	27.43	28.25	122.9	121.9	107.9	180.2	184.2	150.0
Hosiery and knit goods	24,145	566,523	23.46	23.97	111.3	109.9	107.0	144.7	145.9	129.6
Garments and personal furnishings	51,937	1,362,018	26.22	24.77	107.4	105.6	105.8	146.6	136.1	136.9
Other textile products	16,519	452,818	27.41	27.00	103.4	102.2	99.8	137.0	133.4	124.9
Tobacco	10,475	282,707	26.99	27.24	117.9	116.3	122.7	177.1	176.4	175.9
Beverages	17,413	637,912	36.64	36.55	151.8	151.8	142.3	186.8	186.3	165.4
Chemicals	41,992	1,542,431	36.73	35.69	93.0	89.5	100.6	127.1	118.8	129.9
Clay, glass and stone products	18,861	632,004	33.63	33.00	123.3	120.2	112.6	166.3	158.9	144.6
Electric light and power	23,833	928,917	38.98	38.11	124.5	126.4	108.9	149.5	148.3	124.3
Electrical apparatus	41,015	1,395,313	34.02	33.76	129.2	126.7	125.4	161.6	157.1	157.7
Iron and steel products	274,960	10,288,976	37.42	37.02	102.3	97.6	104.8	126.0	118.9	131.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,450	1,318,609	37.20	36.69	117.9	86.4	105.6	122.3	89.8	125.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	26,836	984,348	36.68	36.71	106.7	105.6	96.6	135.7	133.8	119.1
Agricultural implements	14,034	508,954	36.27	36.60	156.5	153.8	138.6	220.2	219.1	182.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	101,743	3,946,539	38.79	38.25	90.2	89.3	85.3	108.9	106.4	104.7
Automobiles and parts	36,517	1,355,799	37.13	36.52	95.4	92.0	85.7	94.0	89.5	68.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,954	948,176	39.58	37.89	119.7	118.7	209.0	159.7	151.6	286.6
Heating appliances	6,294	202,516	32.18	32.16	124.2	122.9	115.5	150.9	149.2	144.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	8,836	349,516	39.56	39.25	79.4	80.1	99.2	118.5	118.8	122.8
Foundry and machine shop products	9,697	352,263	36.33	36.31	96.3	92.7	84.9	156.2	161.3	138.8
Other iron and steel products	48,116	1,678,055	34.88	34.79	104.0	101.1	106.6	133.6	129.5	138.4
Non-ferrous metal products	42,003	1,539,744	36.66	36.54	99.8	98.1	101.0	133.4	129.9	128.0
Non-metallic mineral products	16,866	630,696	39.75	39.21	116.2	118.0	120.0	148.0	148.2	136.4
Miscellaneous	17,656	521,891	29.56	29.42	136.0	132.0	136.5	184.6	178.3	190.8
LOGGING	87,008	2,628,072	30.20	30.54	181.7	152.7	175.0	275.4	234.0	230.7
MINING	73,968	2,968,778	40.14	40.25	88.5	87.2	81.7	112.4	111.0	100.2
Coal	25,836	1,025,925	39.71	39.72	102.4	102.4	99.3	159.8	159.9	148.2
Metallic ores	34,511	1,476,556	42.79	43.16	72.4	70.6	66.4	85.6	84.2	76.5
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,621	466,297	34.23	33.94	124.7	122.5	105.5	169.5	165.3	138.2
COMMUNICATIONS	41,226	1,377,067	33.40	33.07	157.9	156.3	128.8	193.8	189.8	152.3
Telegraphs	7,999	284,538	35.57	35.85	119.7	119.2	120.0	165.7	166.2	146.6
Telephones	33,057	1,087,020	32.88	32.39	170.2	168.1	131.3	202.0	196.5	153.7
TRANSPORTATION	173,801	7,174,814	41.28	41.54	137.3	134.8	128.9	173.2	171.0	155.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,683	2,078,984	36.04	36.48	150.8	149.5	137.1	186.7	187.3	160.9
Steam railways	89,950	4,169,344	46.35	46.58	131.4	128.6	127.9	168.1	165.3	154.9
Shipping and stevedoring	26,168	926,486	35.41	35.48	123.6	120.3	112.3	168.9	164.8	143.8
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	195,903	6,376,541	32.55	32.18	109.7	109.5	94.0	155.8	153.7	126.8
Building	76,564	2,710,099	35.40	35.66	120.5	117.4	95.3	148.2	145.4	115.4
Highway	80,059	2,326,281	29.06	29.33	110.2	111.9	90.1	165.5	169.8	127.6
Railway	39,280	1,340,161	34.12	31.49	90.7	91.3	97.9	156.0	144.9	149.4
SERVICES	57,013	1,249,332	21.91	21.59	131.0	136.5	123.2	178.2	183.1	154.7
Hotels and restaurants	37,669	790,323	20.98	20.73	136.0	143.9	126.5	192.6	201.5	163.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,344	459,009	23.73	23.33	123.0	124.6	118.4	157.9	167.2	143.2
TRADE	226,029	6,568,221	29.06	29.03	128.2	125.5	115.9	158.2	164.6	144.3
Retail	164,906	4,441,355	26.93	26.82	127.0	123.9	114.6	158.6	154.1	133.0
Wholesale	61,123	2,126,866	34.80	34.90	133.6	132.2	121.1	157.4	156.1	137.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,862,451	62,077,582	33.33	33.15	119.1	116.6	112.1	153.8	149.8	139.3
FINANCE	77,385	2,748,245	35.61	35.59	128.4	128.3	116.0	158.2	158.3	137.4
Banks and trust companies	43,764	1,388,765	31.73	31.75	135.0	135.0	123.5	163.9	164.1	139.9
Brokerage and stock market	3,070	115,418	37.60	38.41	198.9	199.4	162.6	244.6	250.5	204.4
Insurance	30,551	1,244,092	40.72	40.82	116.0	115.5	104.0	147.5	147.3	131.1
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,939,836	64,825,827	33.42	33.25	119.5	117.1	112.3	154.0	150.1	139.2

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Oct. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Nov. 1, and Oct. 1, 1946 and Nov. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Nov. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
				Nov. 1 Oct. 1			Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				1946 1946			Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945
			\$	\$	\$							
Maritime	Manufacturing	48,509	1,531,432	31.57	30.82	112.5	109.0	121.5		153.3	145.0	164.8
Provinces	Lumber products	5,062	126,872	25.06	25.58	96.0	104.1	91.2		135.3	149.8	124.9
	Pulp and paper	5,834	218,088	37.38	37.30	112.2	117.5	110.7		159.8	167.1	144.6
	Iron and steel	17,858	661,953	36.51	35.73	111.3	97.7	146.1		149.2	130.1	193.0
	Logging	6,258	141,553	22.62	22.34	104.5	92.5	124.1		155.4	135.8	201.7
	Mining	16,512	624,623	37.83	37.64	91.5	92.6	85.6		151.5	152.5	132.1
	Transportation	13,748	537,217	39.08	38.82	138.3	130.9	146.7		184.5	173.4	180.6
	Construction	32,951	915,450	27.78	27.58	137.4	137.1	112.7		198.3	196.6	151.1
	Trade	15,716	393,389	25.03	25.54	133.6	128.7	126.1		163.1	160.8	149.3
Maritimes	- All Industries	139,461	4,288,377	30.75	30.42	118.6	115.9	116.9		166.4	160.9	158.6
Quebec	Manufacturing	331,002	10,810,817	32.66	32.34	113.4	112.9	111.2		154.5	152.4	146.4
	Lumber products	19,572	563,036	28.77	28.29	116.9	119.0	107.9		202.8	202.9	172.0
	Pulp and paper	37,638	1,494,122	39.70	39.65	125.6	126.2	116.0		171.6	172.3	139.0
	Textile products	78,866	2,013,109	25.53	25.28	109.5	107.9	104.7		149.9	146.3	137.7
	Chemicals	16,621	600,956	36.16	36.37	77.4	75.9	93.9		105.2	103.6	123.9
	Iron and steel	70,493	2,749,087	39.00	38.17	110.5	111.0	117.8		142.9	140.7	154.2
	Logging	42,642	1,124,513	26.37	25.12	197.3	155.6	177.4		379.4	285.1	294.8
	Mining	14,068	527,344	37.49	36.94	103.1	98.4	93.2		125.2	118.1	107.0
	Communications	10,682	383,414	35.89	35.50	168.2	165.9	133.2		190.9	186.2	149.8
	Transportation	47,145	1,934,208	41.03	41.65	138.2	136.5	128.0		176.7	177.2	155.7
	Construction	51,661	1,607,368	31.11	30.62	99.8	101.1	89.2		142.6	142.1	119.2
	Services	15,504	354,845	21.60	21.29	140.0	146.5	129.6		183.3	189.0	162.2
	Trade	51,504	1,494,760	29.02	28.71	125.6	123.4	114.9		152.6	148.2	132.0
Quebec	- All Industries	564,208	18,217,269	32.29	32.04	119.8	117.4	113.7		161.2	156.7	146.3
Ontario	Manufacturing	477,905	16,153,513	33.80	33.50	109.7	106.9	103.6		135.5	130.8	125.3
	Lumber products	25,622	735,624	28.71	28.70	117.6	120.6	106.9		159.1	163.1	137.4
	Plant products - edible	35,670	972,626	27.27	27.76	154.9	184.0	131.7		180.8	218.6	151.2
	Pulp and paper	48,246	1,780,197	36.90	36.62	139.6	138.3	119.6		172.4	169.4	136.0
	Textile products	56,895	1,545,762	27.17	26.62	99.6	98.4	96.5		134.6	130.5	122.7
	Chemicals	21,163	790,125	37.34	34.99	103.6	98.3	101.9		142.4	126.6	127.6
	Electrical apparatus	26,727	915,615	34.26	33.69	121.3	120.2	128.9		149.4	145.5	155.5
	Iron and steel	150,476	5,514,322	36.65	36.53	94.6	88.1	86.9		111.7	103.7	104.9
	Non-ferrous metal products	24,688	891,655	36.12	36.09	101.3	98.0	104.4		138.8	134.0	136.5
	Logging	23,102	700,879	30.34	29.26	229.2	191.6	248.5		383.1	309.0	319.8
	Mining	22,755	923,998	40.61	41.09	73.9	71.5	65.5		85.0	83.6	74.9
	Communications	16,882	570,087	33.77	33.27	170.0	167.3	128.8		209.2	202.9	156.5
	Transportation	51,708	2,125,523	41.11	41.08	136.7	135.9	127.9		163.3	162.2	147.9
	Construction	60,581	2,101,917	34.70	34.83	106.1	105.0	91.6		145.5	144.6	123.7
	Services	21,922	467,372	21.32	20.99	120.7	123.4	116.1		165.5	166.5	148.4
	Trade	87,755	2,590,038	29.51	29.46	121.7	119.1	110.1		151.6	148.1	127.4
Ontario	- All Industries	762,610	25,633,327	33.61	33.40	113.8	111.0	105.9		140.8	136.5	126.7
Prairie	Manufacturing	73,529	2,420,662	32.92	32.66	134.2	129.3	126.7		167.5	160.2	155.8
Provinces	Animal products - edible	15,725	484,661	30.82	30.95	175.4	149.6	170.9		208.1	178.2	203.7
	Lumber products	4,295	121,095	28.19	27.91	110.9	111.1	98.8		143.0	141.9	126.4
	Plant products - edible	7,684	235,298	30.62	28.97	171.4	167.0	161.9		208.9	192.5	187.8
	Textile products	4,787	113,600	23.73	23.37	114.3	111.5	109.4		155.2	149.1	141.1
	Iron and steel	20,453	762,575	37.28	36.96	110.9	109.8	105.6		149.9	147.1	140.3
	Mining	14,242	623,822	43.80	43.85	130.6	128.0	115.4		169.7	166.5	144.5
	Communications	5,723	184,353	32.21	32.31	134.9	133.9	125.5		168.4	167.7	143.2
	Transportation	41,288	1,747,195	42.32	43.00	133.4	131.9	125.1		166.5	167.3	149.1
	Construction	32,644	1,091,466	33.44	32.40	99.6	99.2	89.2		149.0	143.7	127.3
	Services	9,681	217,828	22.50	21.91	132.0	145.4	122.4		180.9	194.0	146.5
	Trade	46,860	1,382,951	29.51	29.65	135.9	133.4	121.8		165.9	163.6	139.8
Prairies	- All Industries	225,189	7,696,697	34.18	34.04	127.5	125.6	117.4		164.6	161.3	145.5
British	Manufacturing	76,558	2,818,233	36.81	36.84	134.6	134.3	142.7		175.4	175.1	181.2
Columbia	Animal products - edible	7,591	250,299	32.97	34.51	159.0	158.6	148.9		204.6	213.6	197.4
	Lumber products	20,646	783,426	37.95	38.39	111.9	111.2	100.2		160.2	161.0	129.5
	Plant products - edible	8,960	252,827	28.22	26.71	233.3	250.1	209.3		294.7	299.0	255.9
	Pulp and paper	8,519	349,075	40.98	42.57	127.1	125.4	117.2		165.2	167.3	139.3
	Iron and steel	15,680	611,039	38.97	37.68	129.4	125.7	213.3		172.0	161.5	285.2
	Non-ferrous metal products	3,675	152,809	41.58	44.40	111.3	107.8	95.3		130.7	135.3	117.0
	Logging	13,784	632,707	45.90	49.76	148.6	145.2	127.0		173.1	183.4	145.3
	Mining	6,391	268,991	42.09	43.11	63.2	65.3	72.4		76.1	80.4	86.3
	Transportation	19,912	830,671	41.72	41.24	151.2	143.5	136.0		204.5	191.8	172.7
	Construction	18,066	660,340	36.55	35.96	140.6	137.8	101.0		201.9	195.0	130.8
	Services	7,299	180,248	24.69	24.69	157.7	159.2	136.6		215.1	217.1	174.3
	Trade	24,194	707,183	29.23	29.16	140.7	137.7	122.3		181.7	177.6	150.5
B. C.	- All Industries	170,983	6,241,912	36.51	36.73	134.5	132.9	127.9		172.9	171.8	158.6

- 29 -

Table 9.- Number of Persons Employed at Nov. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Nov. 1, and Oct. 1, 1946, and Nov. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Nov. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
				Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls					
						Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945			
Prince Edward Island	- Manufacturing	943	25,733	27.29	25.93	159.6	160.5	132.0	223.0	213.0	183.0			
	Trade	576	11,350	19.70	19.96	114.9	114.3	111.1	122.2	123.2	127.0			
	- All Industries	2,879	82,270	28.58	28.16	130.4	130.5	114.9	170.2	167.8	148.3			
Nova Scotia	- Manufacturing	27,008	857,812	31.75	30.31	111.7	102.6	126.2	146.9	128.8	170.2			
	Animal products - edible	2,845	91,797	32.27	28.63	122.6	131.3	111.7	193.8	183.9	172.8			
	Iron and steel	12,192	438,455	35.96	34.86	104.3	85.7	146.2	140.0	114.3	197.2			
	Mining	15,546	594,585	38.25	37.96	92.8	93.9	86.8	154.0	154.7	133.7			
	Coal	14,531	561,598	38.65	38.28	91.6	93.4	87.7	153.2	154.6	136.2			
	Transportation	7,114	262,309	36.87	35.87	130.0	120.9	137.2	174.8	158.2	172.5			
	Steam railway operations	3,989	173,960	43.61	41.93	118.7	111.0	125.8	176.9	159.0	168.4			
	Shipping and stevedoring	2,030	51,802	25.52	24.28	137.5	120.7	150.9	148.2	123.7	164.3			
	Construction	19,326	505,223	26.14	25.88	114.6	114.1	102.5	167.9	165.4	142.8			
	Building	4,364	129,381	29.65	30.35	88.5	81.1	70.3	119.5	112.1	98.1			
	Highway	13,224	319,902	24.19	24.21	129.2	129.9	115.4	199.0	200.3	166.6			
	Retail trade	5,832	128,636	22.06	22.35	133.4	127.8	123.2	159.5	154.9	138.1			
Nova Scotia	Wholesale trade	2,474	79,791	32.25	33.00	147.9	143.7	165.5	168.5	167.6	184.0			
	- All Industries	81,259	2,521,143	31.03	30.40	114.8	110.5	115.3	157.3	148.3	154.4			
New Brunswick	- Manufacturing	20,558	648,087	31.52	31.64	110.8	114.5	113.6	160.4	166.4	166.6			
	Lumber products	3,048	76,381	25.06	25.93	86.7	99.8	87.5	132.4	157.6	127.6			
	Pulp and paper products	3,620	145,681	40.24	39.74	106.9	114.6	113.4	157.0	166.2	152.3			
	Iron and steel	5,445	205,783	37.79	37.47	121.9	121.3	135.1	170.4	168.1	180.3			
	Logging	5,155	117,644	22.82	22.33	103.5	94.4	132.3	144.8	129.2	206.4			
	Transportation	6,164	254,828	41.34	41.64	141.9	136.0	153.7	197.8	191.0	192.6			
	Steam railway operations	4,290	193,296	45.06	45.57	144.4	135.6	162.6	186.8	177.5	186.7			
	Construction	13,005	390,305	30.01	29.95	164.2	164.9	116.8	262.8	263.4	169.9			
	Highway	8,812	258,905	29.38	29.60	209.1	210.5	109.7	424.3	430.4	203.4			
	Railway	2,480	78,414	31.62	30.04	93.5	95.4	109.5	164.8	159.8	166.7			
New Brunswick	Retail trade	4,713	108,639	23.05	23.39	132.2	124.6	122.1	171.6	164.2	150.4			
	- All Industries	55,323	1,684,964	30.46	30.56	124.5	124.4	119.9	181.9	182.3	166.3			
Manitoba	- Manufacturing	40,852	1,342,292	32.86	32.61	128.0	124.4	121.0	162.8	157.0	151.0			
	Animal products - edible	7,011	216,382	30.86	30.64	182.1	167.2	173.5	215.6	196.5	213.4			
	Plant products - edible	3,301	99,203	30.05	30.19	159.8	138.9	162.0	191.7	167.4	180.3			
	Pulp and paper products	3,439	122,185	35.53	35.84	120.6	118.6	108.3	153.4	152.0	132.3			
	Textiles	3,870	90,148	23.29	22.75	112.2	108.6	110.8	147.7	139.7	139.0			
	Iron and steel	13,823	513,320	37.14	36.69	111.4	110.8	104.7	150.6	148.0	138.2			
	Transportation	19,843	847,988	42.73	43.96	139.5	137.5	130.7	177.4	179.7	159.8			
	Street railways	7,682	275,915	35.92	36.54	153.8	149.3	138.7	193.8	191.4	167.1			
	Steam railway operations	12,081	569,195	47.11	48.64	130.2	128.9	124.8	170.1	174.0	156.5			
	Construction	10,997	355,976	32.37	30.77	90.6	88.4	81.7	123.9	115.0	112.5			
	Building	4,123	130,196	31.58	31.20	89.7	84.5	66.8	92.0	85.7	73.1			
	Railway	4,776	165,318	34.61	31.57	85.8	84.5	85.1	150.4	135.1	135.4			
	Services	4,047	86,244	21.31	20.82	147.2	149.0	138.6	188.8	186.6	151.7			
	Retail trade	15,364	441,625	28.74	28.51	143.7	142.4	127.3	177.1	174.1	143.6			
	Wholesale trade	6,569	218,089	33.20	34.21	129.0	124.3	111.1	152.7	151.6	130.1			
Manitoba	- All Industries	103,467	3,516,632	33.99	33.95	125.7	123.2	116.6	161.0	157.4	143.0			
Sask- atchewan	- Manufacturing	10,713	353,239	32.97	33.08	138.2	131.8	134.2	166.2	159.0	155.0			
	Animal products - edible	3,941	119,492	30.32	30.91	184.4	163.4	177.3	229.6	207.4	213.7			
	Street railways	4,882	150,582	30.84	32.42	115.3	113.5	105.4	140.0	144.9	130.5			
	Steam railway operations	4,850	248,704	51.28	50.85	127.0	123.6	123.5	149.4	144.2	133.1			
	Construction	10,175	329,956	32.43	31.37	109.2	108.7	88.5	170.0	163.7	140.6			
	Highway	3,690	124,127	33.64	33.23	117.1	125.6	89.5	194.4	206.2	147.5			
	Railway	3,845	128,815	33.50	30.73	85.5	85.3	78.2	131.7	120.5	121.3			
	Retail trade	7,018	188,861	26.91	27.12	140.3	131.5	128.4	181.5	171.3	151.4			
Sask- atchewan	Wholesale trade	3,749	122,283	32.62	32.42	111.6	112.6	103.3	144.5	145.1	125.4			
	- All Industries	45,354	1,503,732	33.16	33.06	126.3	122.8	114.3	161.3	156.4	141.6			
Alberta	- Manufacturing	21,964	725,131	33.01	32.54	144.6	138.0	134.0	177.8	167.3	165.9			
	Animal products - edible	4,773	148,787	31.17	31.57	164.2	119.8	166.8	184.8	136.5	185.3			
	Plant products - edible	3,188	97,872	30.70	27.18	186.8	201.2	164.4	230.1	219.4	199.5			
	Iron and steel	4,573	170,800	37.35	37.64	127.0	123.9	116.2	166.5	163.7	158.6			
	Mining	10,832	472,909	43.66	44.05	147.5	144.0	133.3	186.6	183.9	165.1			
	Coal	7,798	341,564	43.80	44.14	146.1	142.4	143.7	192.8	189.2	182.4			
	Transportation	11,713	499,921	42.68	42.66	133.1	133.9	125.3	168.0	168.5	147.6			
	Street railways	4,190	154,186	36.80	36.82	126.1	127.7	112.2	155.4	157.6	132.4			
	Steam railway operations	7,219	334,269	46.30	45.98	131.6	131.2	127.9	170.8	169.2	162.3			
	Construction	11,472	405,534	35.35	34.80	100.2	101.5	92.4	161.5	161.2	133.9			
	Highway	5,342	190,715	35.70	36.87	108.0	108.7	88.4	170.1	176.8	126.9			
	Railway	3,212	112,915	35.15	31.22	73.9	75.2	77.5	134.9	121.9	124.9			
	Services	3,662	86,787	23.70	22.51	120.0	151.2	107.7	159.9	191.4	151.0			
	Retail trade	9,484	257,779	27.18	27.08	132.6	131.2	117.5	168.7	166.4	143.5			
	Wholesale trade	4,676	154,414	33.02	33.63	129.3	129.5	122.1	164.6	157.6	138.2			
Alberta	- All Industries	76,368	2,676,333	35.05	34.72	130.6	130.3	120.2	171.6	169.6	151.5			

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at October 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at November 1 and October 1, 1946 and November 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945
Montreal - Manufacturing	182,514	6,201,671	33.98	33.26	118.2	117.6	115.8	156.2	151.8	150.7
Plant products - edible	9,685	295,656	30.53	30.34	108.1	107.4	104.9	153.2	151.3	138.3
Pulp and paper	11,467	413,555	36.06	36.40	136.7	135.4	130.2	173.8	173.8	150.5
Textiles	35,375	966,234	27.31	26.55	108.6	107.1	105.3	150.1	138.6	138.2
Tobacco	6,467	184,419	28.52	28.59	110.1	107.8	111.8	181.9	178.6	176.8
Iron and steel	49,219	1,971,972	40.07	39.07	108.0	109.2	115.7	137.7	135.8	150.9
Communications	5,673	230,509	40.63	39.95	178.2	176.3	136.0	195.0	189.7	148.7
Transportation	17,219	660,800	38.38	39.17	138.3	141.5	121.7	189.8	198.2	163.0
Construction	15,936	544,692	34.18	34.18	238.5	137.5	109.1	182.2	181.2	135.9
Services	11,661	252,326	22.50	22.55	143.5	144.2	135.3	186.8	188.1	168.8
Trade	40,303	1,202,990	29.85	29.59	128.2	125.6	116.8	152.2	147.8	131.4
Montreal - All Industries	273,495	9,109,881	33.31	32.84	123.5	122.7	116.9	160.6	157.3	147.8
Quebec - Manufacturing	15,016	455,434	30.33	30.29	93.3	92.7	110.8	130.3	129.3	159.8
Iron and steel	2,783	111,852	40.19	40.70	115.2	108.7	173.8	150.4	150.4	267.9
Transportation	1,279	40,954	32.02	32.52	139.1	144.2	129.0	170.7	179.7	154.7
Construction	2,611	80,955	31.01	29.85	110.3	109.6	113.0	194.4	185.7	183.5
Services	1,744	32,589	18.69	18.61	156.4	161.4	140.8	213.3	219.3	172.2
Trade	4,617	112,911	24.46	23.89	138.3	134.2	128.4	167.3	158.7	148.7
Quebec - All Industries	25,777	739,557	28.69	28.46	106.8	106.0	115.7	146.2	144.0	160.2
Toronto - Manufacturing	158,993	5,458,492	34.33	33.89	113.5	110.8	112.0	143.8	138.5	139.3
Plant products - edible	14,329	394,319	27.52	27.76	132.4	136.5	121.4	151.9	157.9	134.4
Pulp and paper	20,634	731,900	35.47	34.89	134.4	131.8	121.4	162.4	157.2	138.8
Textiles	20,347	611,963	30.08	28.53	103.1	102.4	101.1	145.6	137.2	133.6
Chemicals	11,223	428,272	38.16	34.11	137.4	135.1	134.7	202.3	177.9	171.6
Electrical apparatus	14,185	502,780	35.44	34.95	147.8	145.2	136.2	190.1	183.5	168.5
Iron and steel	32,040	1,188,865	37.11	37.23	90.1	89.2	92.7	116.2	115.4	122.5
Communications	5,259	209,335	39.81	39.66	177.2	174.6	131.2	204.8	201.1	153.5
Transportation	11,363	397,273	34.96	34.84	148.5	149.8	137.2	172.1	173.0	154.3
Construction	10,127	408,069	40.30	40.45	121.2	121.8	118.1	154.0	155.4	139.7
Services	11,026	250,656	22.73	22.43	111.0	112.6	107.5	158.6	158.7	142.2
Trade	45,072	1,435,499	31.85	31.78	125.9	122.9	114.2	153.6	149.6	128.9
Toronto - All Industries	241,864	8,160,352	33.74	33.41	118.5	116.2	114.0	148.7	144.4	138.6
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,854	325,079	32.99	33.02	98.6	99.9	92.0	130.8	132.3	120.9
Pulp and paper	3,434	124,705	36.31	36.37	122.6	123.3	111.9	155.6	156.7	132.5
Iron and steel	1,906	63,330	33.23	33.69	57.7	58.4	56.7	85.1	86.5	90.7
Construction	3,315	100,445	30.30	30.26	133.4	128.1	78.7	172.0	165.7	102.5
Services	2,525	51,218	20.28	19.57	139.7	143.4	138.8	206.1	204.0	172.9
Trade	6,015	152,098	25.29	25.05	138.1	135.5	124.9	168.1	163.4	142.7
Ottawa - All Industries	24,000	737,027	30.71	29.30	119.9	119.5	105.6	159.4	151.5	130.4
Hamilton - Manufacturing	39,990	1,348,835	33.73	33.13	90.6	81.2	102.1	108.8	95.8	119.5
Textiles	6,813	174,757	25.65	25.64	98.4	98.5	96.5	126.2	126.3	114.5
Electrical apparatus	1,753	60,443	34.48	33.80	33.7	34.8	114.6	43.8	44.5	144.6
Iron and steel	19,881	733,238	36.88	36.94	91.2	72.3	93.2	106.6	84.8	108.5
Construction	2,740	93,876	34.26	35.90	109.1	104.3	106.1	140.3	140.5	145.3
Trade	5,351	153,960	28.77	29.00	118.4	112.6	111.7	146.5	140.3	128.2
Hamilton - All Industries	51,590	1,697,258	32.90	32.59	96.5	87.8	104.5	115.7	104.1	122.9
Windsor - Manufacturing	28,079	1,059,983	37.75	36.38	100.4	95.6	64.1	96.3	88.3	66.6
Iron and steel	21,798	829,810	38.07	36.31	92.7	88.7	51.1	86.7	79.2	54.4
Construction	1,004	39,256	39.10	38.82	157.7	158.6	119.8	208.4	208.0	166.5
Trade	2,012	57,733	28.69	29.16	126.2	122.9	116.0	136.7	135.3	122.9
Windsor - All Industries	33,199	1,228,193	36.99	35.86	104.7	99.9	70.6	102.6	95.0	73.6
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	34,617	1,101,124	31.81	31.68	129.2	124.2	122.1	161.9	155.2	151.3
Animal products - edible	6,757	208,598	30.87	30.85	182.2	166.5	173.6	214.2	195.6	212.7
Textiles	3,760	87,889	23.37	22.82	110.9	107.2	109.7	146.3	137.9	138.0
Chemicals	708	21,529	30.41	30.08	124.1	122.0	195.2	144.5	140.5	241.8
Iron and steel	10,232	366,549	35.82	35.91	107.6	106.5	100.2	141.9	140.8	133.3
Communications	1,719	54,015	31.42	30.89	136.7	136.6	119.7	156.3	153.5	127.9
Transportation	4,355	154,755	35.54	35.97	150.9	147.7	140.8	182.3	180.6	158.7
Construction	3,595	115,480	32.12	30.70	80.7	78.9	59.9	86.5	80.8	67.0
Services	3,835	80,543	21.00	20.60	151.7	152.5	143.2	190.7	188.0	154.5
Trade	19,678	689,543	29.96	30.08	141.5	139.0	124.4	171.6	169.3	142.0
Winnipeg - All Industries	67,815	2,096,031	30.91	30.77	130.9	127.3	119.6	158.8	153.7	140.4
Vancouver - Manufacturing	32,553	1,205,463	37.03	36.58	132.1	131.4	159.1	173.8	170.6	205.4
Lumber products	7,471	285,648	38.23	38.86	124.8	124.2	109.9	168.5	170.4	133.1
Iron and steel	9,566	387,408	40.50	39.02	112.1	109.3	213.3	157.4	147.9	294.9
Communications	3,555	102,821	28.92	29.51	152.9	150.1	125.3	180.2	180.5	143.2
Transportation	9,976	387,072	38.80	39.04	181.7	161.9	161.9	227.3	203.7	189.5
Construction	6,918	270,551	39.11	38.98	216.2	214.9	139.1	298.4	296.5	172.4
Services	5,263	131,906	25.06	25.21	164.8	164.1	140.6	220.5	220.8	181.0
Trade	18,065	541,609	29.98	29.73	137.8	135.0	121.0	180.6	175.8	151.3
Vancouver - All Industries	76,356	2,640,337	34.58	34.34	147.1	143.8	146.2	192.5	186.8	186.0

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at October 1, and Index Numbers in Employment and Payrolls as at November 1, October 1, 1946 and November 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Nov. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payrolls		
						Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945
Halifax											
	- Manufacturing	9,533	318,389	33.40	33.04	128.4	127.1	151.2	188.1	184.0	221.4
	Plant products - edible	994	24,196	24.34	23.99	74.8	71.6	72.0	110.6	104.5	100.5
	Iron and steel	5,118	183,325	35.82	35.58	163.9	164.1	230.1	234.1	231.5	325.5
	Transportation	2,089	55,558	26.60	26.57	177.3	159.5	183.0	185.0	166.3	191.8
	Construction	3,113	93,757	30.12	31.53	128.8	114.3	120.2	137.9	128.1	126.1
	Services	1,041	21,838	20.98	20.95	95.6	97.8	103.0	132.2	135.1	118.0
	Trade	5,212	131,446	25.22	25.71	138.5	131.9	125.4	161.6	156.9	140.6
	- All Industries	23,013	686,729	29.84	29.97	130.9	126.0	136.2	170.5	164.8	175.9
Saint John											
	- Manufacturing	5,190	165,774	31.94	32.24	102.6	107.8	117.7	151.0	160.0	165.9
	Iron and steel	1,333	50,453	37.85	39.66	89.0	86.2	125.5	137.0	139.1	185.3
	Trade	3,010	78,695	26.14	27.27	111.3	113.4	99.4	146.4	155.7	130.9
	- All Industries	12,804	379,344	29.63	30.02	121.7	124.3	120.6	166.5	172.4	158.5
Sherbrooke											
	- Manufacturing	7,658	214,148	27.96	29.07	106.6	105.1	102.3	142.8	146.5	133.4
	Textiles	4,303	105,310	24.47	27.01	101.2	97.9	98.6	134.7	143.8	132.2
	Iron and steel	1,902	68,084	35.79	35.25	95.3	94.5	92.7	130.7	127.6	119.8
	- All Industries	9,969	275,357	27.62	28.53	110.4	109.0	102.7	146.7	149.5	132.1
Three Rivers											
	- Manufacturing	7,563	256,922	33.97	33.76	119.2	117.5	107.6	146.5	143.6	120.1
	Pulp and paper	3,366	149,431	44.39	43.72	117.4	115.4	99.7	161.0	155.8	117.1
	Textiles	2,245	43,846	19.53	20.97	96.4	95.7	93.6	108.6	115.2	103.1
	- All Industries	10,289	327,913	31.87	31.99	124.4	124.3	109.6	153.3	153.8	123.5
Kitchener											
	- Manufacturing	14,614	426,484	29.18	30.59	120.4	98.1	118.6	153.7	131.3	156.6
Waterloo											
	Animal products - edible	1,269	42,995	33.88	31.94	117.7	114.8	119.3	162.8	149.6	156.0
	Leather products	1,677	52,898	31.54	31.93	100.9	100.5	95.6	141.6	142.7	130.5
	Lumber products	1,931	57,977	30.02	31.42	153.1	153.3	125.1	198.7	208.2	158.5
	Rubber products	4,049	102,483	25.31	31.04	121.9	45.8	144.0	129.1	59.6	185.3
	Textiles	1,583	39,089	24.69	24.62	91.7	91.8	92.5	128.1	127.9	122.5
	Iron and steel	1,422	49,614	34.89	33.85	139.9	129.7	126.1	197.3	177.4	160.2
	- All Industries	17,784	527,393	29.66	30.84	118.9	100.6	113.9	154.8	136.3	151.3
London											
	- Manufacturing	15,260	480,281	31.47	31.40	131.7	130.2	117.2	165.1	162.3	143.1
	Plant products - edible	2,336	67,864	29.05	29.40	146.9	144.2	130.1	194.8	193.5	160.5
	Pulp and paper	2,397	72,415	30.21	30.00	153.0	151.8	120.4	174.5	171.9	139.4
	Textiles	1,346	29,495	21.91	22.13	81.6	78.5	77.4	95.0	92.3	87.6
	Iron and steel	4,138	144,624	34.97	34.43	144.5	142.5	127.1	182.0	176.7	156.8
	Trade	3,417	102,421	29.97	29.91	141.0	139.5	113.2	161.2	159.2	126.8
	- All Industries	24,323	769,241	31.63	31.44	136.3	135.0	116.0	168.7	166.1	139.4
Ft. William											
	- Manufacturing	5,261	209,089	39.74	40.23	58.1	58.8	67.9	86.4	88.4	97.2
Pt. Arthur											
	Pulp and paper	2,106	92,943	44.13	44.53	134.2	138.2	123.0	160.8	167.2	125.1
	Iron and steel	1,645	65,101	39.58	40.13	24.3	24.2	44.0	39.2	39.6	73.7
	Transportation	2,262	81,002	35.81	38.47	160.0	153.9	153.5	137.0	141.6	144.1
	Trade	1,633	44,250	27.10	27.82	119.4	114.0	105.3	151.3	148.2	125.0
	- All Industries	10,612	378,642	35.68	36.73	75.2	74.6	77.6	100.2	102.3	102.1
Regina											
	- Manufacturing	2,380	78,456	32.96	32.66	108.0	106.6	112.1	121.1	118.5	126.1
	Animal products - edible	688	21,855	31.77	30.79	175.2	160.2	170.6	196.5	174.1	195.0
	Iron and steel	120	3,660	30.50	32.68	17.3	17.8	46.4	18.4	20.3	59.6
	Trade	4,990	136,955	27.45	28.03	144.2	133.4	128.3	174.7	165.1	145.0
	- All Industries	11,366	338,257	29.76	29.90	125.0	120.1	116.7	160.9	155.4	142.9
Saskatoon											
	- Manufacturing	2,299	75,614	32.89	32.68	188.8	181.6	179.5	231.7	221.5	205.5
	Animal products - edible	960	31,041	32.33	33.30	264.5	236.6	263.6	324.1	298.7	299.9
	Trade	2,655	76,028	28.64	29.20	123.8	120.8	116.5	167.2	166.4	143.8
	- All Industries	7,570	225,556	29.80	30.11	151.8	149.2	136.6	205.3	203.9	171.6
Calgary											
	- Manufacturing	7,868	270,913	34.43	33.86	131.0	130.9	128.0	153.8	151.2	150.9
	Animal products - edible	1,301	40,676	31.27	30.13	139.5	138.8	154.3	155.3	149.0	171.7
	Plant products - edible	1,022	32,136	31.44	30.36	140.9	138.1	121.4	182.0	172.3	140.6
	Iron and steel	2,012	74,398	36.98	37.22	108.5	104.3	113.1	136.1	131.6	145.6
	Construction	1,613	53,937	33.44	34.87	89.7	87.1	63.0	146.3	148.2	99.0
	Trade	6,400	193,551	30.24	30.25	127.1	126.0	110.5	156.3	154.8	129.2
	- All Industries	20,067	653,847	32.58	32.54	126.3	126.1	114.8	157.2	156.7	139.9
Edmonton											
	- Manufacturing	7,793	253,280	32.50	33.26	144.2	119.0	132.1	187.6	158.4	169.3
	Animal products - edible	3,208	100,237	31.25	32.76	166.4	95.1	162.3	198.6	119.0	193.1
	Iron and steel	1,782	65,323	36.66	37.57	145.7	142.6	112.0	207.1	207.7	165.0
	Construction	1,849	64,782	35.04	34.26	161.6	173.9	189.8	198.2	208.5	196.1
	Trade	5,590	155,549	27.83	27.98	153.5	153.3	145.1	180.9	181.7	165.9
	- All Industries	19,732	609,817	30.90	31.06	143.4	134.8	134.5	181.6	171.7	162.6
Victoria											
	- Manufacturing	6,802	238,090	35.00	34.46	179.4	174.2	201.7	216.4	206.9	245.0
	Lumber products	1,099	42,916	39.05	38.35	107.1	106.7	98.8	155.3	151.8	131.4
	Iron and steel	3,645	123,898	33.99	33.19	275.9	262.6	363.4	306.1	284.4	432.0
	Transportation	1,200	42,776	35.65	32.56	193.1	189.4	175.0	214.4	192.2	191.9
	Trade	2,705	67,671	25.02	25.27	129.6	127.8	115.8	154.0	153.3	128.7
	- All Industries	13,305	423,346	31.82	31.23	155.3	152.1	158.5	196.9	189.2	200.1

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Nov.1, Oct.1, Sept.1, and Aug.1, 1946.

Industries	Nov.1, 1946					Oct.1, 1946		Sept.1, 1946		Aug.1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,007,603	768,877	238,626	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	76.4	23.6	76.8	23.2
Animal products - edible	51,136	41,815	9,321	81.8	18.2	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0	80.8	19.2
Fur and products	4,386	2,739	1,647	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	61.8	38.2	62.3	37.7
Leather and products	33,164	20,241	12,923	61.0	39.0	61.2	38.8	61.0	39.0	61.1	38.9
Boots and shoes	20,306	11,781	8,525	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	58.2	41.8
Lumber and products	75,197	68,767	6,430	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5	91.7	8.3	91.6	8.4
Rough and dressed lumber	41,486	39,255	2,231	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3	94.9	5.1	94.7	5.3
Furniture	15,136	13,656	1,480	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	18,575	15,856	2,719	85.4	14.6	85.6	14.4	85.6	14.4	85.6	14.4
Plant products - edible	69,038	44,208	24,830	64.0	36.0	63.0	37.0	64.3	35.7	68.4	31.6
Pulp and paper products	105,392	83,331	22,061	79.1	20.9	79.4	20.6	79.7	20.3	79.4	20.6
Pulp and paper	46,381	43,649	2,732	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8
Paper products	19,979	12,417	7,562	62.2	37.8	62.0	38.0	62.7	37.3	62.1	37.9
Printing and publishing	39,032	27,265	11,767	69.9	30.1	70.2	29.8	70.2	29.8	70.0	30.0
Rubber products	18,990	14,059	4,931	74.0	26.0	69.3	30.7	68.9	31.1	67.2	32.8
Textile products	146,136	64,965	81,171	44.5	55.5	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5	44.4	55.6
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,535	32,794	20,741	61.3	38.7	60.3	39.7	61.2	38.8	61.1	38.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,053	12,647	8,406	60.1	39.9	57.6	42.4	59.4	40.6	59.8	40.2
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,274	8,219	6,055	57.6	42.4	57.9	42.1	57.9	42.1	58.1	41.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,579	8,752	4,827	64.5	35.5	64.3	35.7	64.6	35.4	63.8	36.2
Hosiery and knit goods	24,145	8,590	15,555	35.6	64.4	35.3	64.7	35.9	64.1	35.7	64.3
Garments and personal furnishings	51,937	15,317	36,620	29.5	70.5	29.8	70.2	29.9	70.1	30.2	69.8
Other textile products	16,519	8,264	8,255	50.0	50.0	50.4	49.6	49.9	50.1	49.0	51.0
Tobacco	10,475	4,323	6,152	41.3	58.7	42.5	57.5	44.5	55.5	43.1	56.9
Beverages	17,413	14,850	2,563	85.3	14.7	85.7	14.3	86.2	13.8	87.0	13.0
Chemicals and allied products	41,992	30,231	11,761	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.0	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4
Clay, glass and stone products	18,851	16,307	2,544	86.5	13.5	86.1	13.9	85.6	14.4	84.5	15.5
Electric light and power	23,833	21,267	2,566	89.2	10.8	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4	89.5	10.5
Electrical apparatus	41,015	28,023	12,992	68.3	31.7	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	68.3	31.7
Iron and steel products	274,960	252,534	22,426	91.8	8.2	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5	91.5	8.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,450	33,249	2,201	93.8	6.2	91.5	8.5	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0
Machinery (other than vehicles)	26,836	23,662	3,174	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	88.2	11.8	88.2	11.8
Agricultural implements	14,034	13,270	764	94.6	5.4	94.3	5.7	94.8	5.2	94.6	5.4
Land vehicles and aircraft	101,743	96,095	5,648	94.4	5.6	94.3	5.7	94.2	5.8	94.4	5.6
Automobiles and parts	36,517	32,946	3,571	90.2	9.8	90.0	10.0	90.0	10.0	90.2	9.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,954	22,794	1,160	95.2	4.8	95.0	5.0	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9
Heating appliances	6,294	5,857	437	93.1	6.9	91.4	8.6	92.8	7.2	92.4	7.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	8,836	8,149	687	92.2	7.8	92.9	7.1	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1
Foundry and machine shop products	9,697	9,115	582	94.0	6.0	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.2	6.8
Other iron and steel products	48,116	40,343	7,773	83.8	16.2	83.8	16.2	83.5	16.5	83.3	16.7
Non-ferrous metal products	42,003	34,886	7,117	83.1	16.9	82.8	17.2	83.4	16.6	83.0	17.0
Non-metallic mineral products	15,866	14,539	1,327	91.6	8.4	91.5	8.5	91.4	8.6	91.4	8.6
Miscellaneous	17,656	11,792	5,864	66.8	33.2	67.1	32.9	67.3	32.7	67.4	32.6
LOGGING	87,008	85,517	1,491	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0
MINING	73,968	72,342	1,626	97.8	2.2	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5
Coal	25,836	25,583	253	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	34,511	33,786	725	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,621	12,973	648	95.2	4.8	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	94.3	5.7
COMMUNICATIONS	41,226	18,692	22,534	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7	45.6	54.4	45.5	54.5
Telegraphs	7,999	6,198	1,801	77.5	22.5	76.6	23.4	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6
Telephones	33,057	12,364	20,693	37.4	62.6	37.5	62.5	37.8	62.2	37.8	62.2
TRANSPORTATION	173,801	162,459	11,342	93.5	6.5	93.2	6.8	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,683	53,167	4,516	92.2	7.8	92.0	8.0	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0
Steam railway operations	89,950	84,039	5,911	93.4	6.6	93.3	6.7	93.1	6.9	93.0	7.0
Shipping and stevedoring	26,168	25,253	915	96.5	3.5	95.4	4.6	95.0	5.0	95.8	4.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	195,903	192,443	3,460	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9
Building	76,564	74,563	2,001	97.4	2.6	97.4	2.6	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8
Highway	80,059	78,724	1,335	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Railway	39,280	39,156	124	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	57,013	25,792	31,221	45.2	54.8	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	44.6	55.4
Hotels and restaurants	37,669	18,454	19,215	49.0	51.0	49.2	50.8	49.5	50.5	48.5	51.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,344	7,338	12,006	37.9	62.1	38.4	61.6	38.3	61.7	36.7	63.3
TRADE	226,029	129,545	96,484	57.3	42.7	58.1	41.9	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5
Retail	164,906	83,314	81,592	50.5	49.5	51.5	48.5	51.3	48.7	51.9	48.1
Wholesale	61,123	46,231	14,892	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3	75.3	24.7	75.6	24.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,862,451	1,455,667	406,784	78.2	21.8	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0	78.1	21.9
FINANCE	77,385	41,325	36,060	53.4	46.6	53.3	46.7	53.5	46.5	51.5	48.5
Banks and trust companies	43,764	21,599	22,165	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.3	50.7	45.7	54.3
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,070	1,996	1,074	65.0	35.0	65.2	34.8	65.3	34.7	64.7	35.3
Insurance	30,551	17,730	12,821	58.0	42.0	57.8	42.2	58.4	41.6	58.3	41.7
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,939,836	1,496,992	442,844	77.2	22.8	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

DECEMBER, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

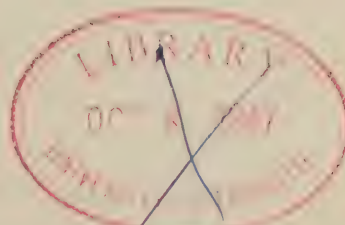
For the Last Week in November

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
February 5, 1947



Price \$1 a year

72-002

HD
5727

A329

1946

Dec

cop. 2

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE DECEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN NOVEMBER, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Division:	H. F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M. E. K. Roughsedge

Note:- In addition to the statistics of the present bulletin, other available data respecting the current labour situation are published in the Monthly Labour Gazette, the official journal of the Department of Labour. These comprise information regarding the operations of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, including statistics of the Employment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Industrial employment at the beginning of December showed further important advances, which were widely distributed, geographically and industrially. The improvement was contra-seasonal according to the experience of pre-war years. Since 1940, however, there have been annual increases at Dec. 1. The latest expansion exceeded that noted at the same date in any earlier year in which the trend at the first of December has been favourable with the exception of 1942.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the most recent survey tabulated data from 16,441 employers in the eight leading industries, whose working forces totalled 1,899,008, as compared with 1,871,066 at Nov. 1. This advance of 27,942 persons, or 1.5 p.c., was accompanied by that of 3.3 p.c. in the aggregate weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating establishments. Wage increases, as well as the higher level of employment, are reflected in the considerable gain in the reported payrolls.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment at Dec. 1, 1946, stood at 185.4, as compared with 182.7 in the preceding month, and 173.2 at Dec. 1, 1945, when labour-management disputes had seriously affected the situation. The indexes at Dec. 1 in 1944, 1943 and 1942 were 185.7, 190.5 and 186.5, respectively. With these exceptions, the latest index of employment is the highest in the record for the early winter.

Since the expansion at the date under review was contrary to the seasonal tendency in pre-war years, the seasonally-adjusted index showed a substantial rise, standing at 180.1, as compared with 174.8 in the preceding report. Employment generally was higher by seven p.c. than at the beginning of December in 1945, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 14.4 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Dec. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Dec. 1 Nov. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1				Employment				Dec. 1 Nov. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1			
			1946 1946 1945 1944	1946 1946 1945 1944	1946 1946 1945 1944	1946 1946 1945 1944	1946 1946 1945 1944	1946 1946 1945 1944	1946 1946 1945 1944	1946 1946 1945 1944				
(a) Provinces.														
Maritime Provinces	142,561	4,390,877	30.80	30.75	29.57	30.69	121.2	117.5	122.5	125.9	170.2	164.7	165.7	177.0
Prince Edward Island	2,862	85,965	30.04	28.58	27.09	27.02	129.7	130.4	116.6	124.6	177.8	170.2	149.3	159.6
Nova Scotia	83,756	2,599,440	31.04	30.98	30.25	32.27	118.3	115.4	118.8	125.3	162.1	157.8	159.6	179.7
New Brunswick	55,543	1,705,472	30.44	30.51	28.69	28.40	125.9	120.6	129.1	127.4	184.0	176.4	177.0	173.2
Quebec	574,713	18,753,899	32.63	32.31	30.37	30.63	121.9	120.2	114.0	125.6	165.9	161.9	145.0	160.8
Ontario	780,871	27,055,431	34.63	33.58	32.04	33.10	116.6	114.8	107.3	116.6	148.6	141.9	126.9	142.2
Prairie Provinces	226,425	7,892,861	34.86	34.22	32.55	32.23	128.1	127.7	119.7	118.4	168.7	165.0	148.4	145.3
Manitoba	104,028	3,619,124	34.79	34.06	32.36	31.90	126.4	126.2	118.8	118.1	165.6	161.9	145.0	142.0
Saskatchewan	45,222	1,539,523	34.04	33.15	31.42	30.86	125.9	126.3	116.6	114.1	165.2	161.3	144.7	138.5
Alberta	77,175	2,734,213	35.43	33.07	33.45	33.64	131.9	130.4	123.0	121.3	175.3	171.6	155.4	154.0
British Columbia	174,438	6,354,952	36.43	36.50	34.65	34.71	139.5	135.1	127.1	135.3	175.7	173.3	155.8	166.1
CANADA	1,899,008	64,448,019	33.94	33.33	31.63	32.19	121.4	119.6	113.4	121.6	159.6	154.4	139.5	152.1
(b) Cities.														
Montreal	278,714	9,334,532	33.49	33.33	32.03	32.59	125.9	123.6	117.4	129.6	164.4	160.6	147.7	165.6
Quebec	25,728	748,613	29.10	28.73	27.10	28.93	106.3	106.8	105.7	151.2	147.6	146.2	136.6	210.7
Toronto	249,513	8,571,140	34.35	33.59	32.38	32.57	122.2	118.4	115.9	129.2	155.6	147.4	139.8	156.3
Ottawa	24,434	725,894	29.71	29.46	27.94	28.25	122.1	119.9	111.6	114.7	156.7	152.6	134.8	140.3
Hamilton	58,035	2,010,966	34.65	33.17	32.57	33.42	108.6	106.8	106.6	114.6	137.1	129.0	126.0	139.1
Windsor	33,670	1,371,516	40.73	36.90	39.08	43.49	106.2	104.7	53.8	125.9	114.6	102.4	55.7	144.7
Winnipeg	65,737	2,177,405	31.68	31.07	29.76	29.76	132.6	130.8	123.1	123.8	164.8	159.5	144.5	142.5
Vancouver	79,331	2,741,437	34.56	34.55	33.08	33.35	152.6	148.0	145.4	163.9	199.2	193.2	182.0	207.4
Halifax	23,680	690,664	29.17	29.79	28.80	30.92	134.7	131.8	143.7	153.5	171.4	171.3	182.0	202.4
Saint John	13,609	403,811	29.67	29.65	28.29	29.64	129.3	121.2	133.7	133.6	177.5	166.3	162.0	186.1
Sherbrooke	10,082	289,694	28.73	27.68	26.76	26.82	111.7	110.4	103.0	137.2	154.2	146.9	131.4	137.1
Three Rivers	10,270	331,810	32.31	31.99	30.06	29.75	124.1	124.8	109.5	131.7	155.2	154.4	127.4	152.2
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,232	591,566	30.76	29.66	29.89	29.93	128.5	118.9	117.4	109.7	173.7	154.8	154.2	144.5
London	24,597	786,626	31.98	31.58	29.45	29.85	137.8	136.3	118.4	121.0	172.5	168.4	140.2	141.1
Port William - Port Arthur	10,853	399,751	36.83	35.68	34.98	35.99	76.9	75.2	74.3	116.4	105.8	100.2	97.7	156.4
Regina	11,507	347,153	30.17	29.76	28.12	27.09	126.5	125.0	116.5	118.0	165.2	160.9	142.9	139.2
Saskatoon	7,506	231,307	30.82	29.85	27.56	26.30	150.5	152.1	140.3	126.7	210.5	206.1	175.5	148.7
Calgary	20,180	661,590	32.78	32.60	31.40	31.32	126.6	125.6	115.2	117.4	158.6	156.3	139.5	141.4
Edmonton	20,170	634,346	31.45	31.00	29.91	29.21	146.3	142.9	137.2	134.3	188.9	181.9	168.3	161.6
Victoria	13,303	441,503	33.19	31.80	31.39	33.02	154.8	155.3	155.2	168.3	204.8	196.9	194.3	221.6
(c) Industries.														
Manufacturing	1,019,726	35,155,272	34.48	33.45	32.44	33.35	115.5	114.8	109.6	131.0	153.1	147.5	136.7	168.0
Durable Goods	463,478	17,203,401	37.12	35.83	35.20	36.83	109.1	107.4	103.1	142.5	143.7	136.5	129.6	187.2
Non-Durable Goods	535,012	17,035,161	31.96	31.17	29.83	29.23	121.5	121.6	115.9	121.2	164.2	160.1	145.7	149.3
Electric Light	23,236	916,710	39.45	38.91	37.80	37.05	121.4	123.3	109.9	96.2	147.5	147.8	128.8	110.5
Lumber	103,774	3,114,928	30.02	30.28	25.35	25.04	216.7	188.6	206.4	190.1	326.6	286.7	263.0	239.1
Mining	74,754	2,999,405	40.12	40.22	39.02	39.79	89.9	88.3	84.9	85.5	113.8	112.1	105.2	108.0
Communications	41,542	1,376,983	33.15	33.45	31.84	31.84	159.2	158.0	130.3	113.8	193.2	194.2	153.3	180.4
Transportation	173,984	7,468,018	42.92	41.28	38.72	38.63	137.4	137.3	129.6	125.7	180.3	173.2	156.1	151.4
Construction and Maintenance	188,966	6,169,630	32.65	32.67	30.26	29.76	105.7	109.3	95.0	78.8	150.4	155.5	125.9	102.7
Services	57,677	1,297,161	22.49	21.95	20.37	19.82	131.8	130.6	123.6	119.7	183.4	177.4	156.5	145.2
Trade	238,585	6,866,622	28.78	29.13	26.76	25.53	135.1	128.4	122.6	114.5	164.8	158.6	139.6	125.2
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,899,008	64,448,019	33.94	33.33	31.63	32.19	121.4	115.6	113.4	121.6	159.6	154.4	139.5	152.1
Finance	77,312	2,754,976	35.63	35.52	34.13	32.42	128.3	128.4	116.3	110.7	158.5	158.2	137.7	125.5
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,976,320	67,202,995	34.00	33.42	31.73	32.20	121.7	120.0	113.6	121.2	159.5	154.6	139.3	151.0

1/ This classification comprises the following:- Iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7, with the exception of electric light and power.

The greatest increase in employment at Dec. 1, 1946, was in logging, which provided work for an additional 13,465 persons, and in trade, in which the advance of 11,808 was also above the average at Dec. 1. There was smaller but nevertheless noteworthy improvement in employment as compared with Nov. 1 in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation and services. On the other hand, activity in construction declined.

In the manufacturing division, the expansion partly resulted from the resumption of work in plants which had been strike-bound. The most pronounced gains were in the iron and steel, rubber, non-ferrous metal, electrical apparatus and textile industries, in which the increases ranged from just under 1,400 persons in the last-named, to nearly 4,400 in the iron and steel group. Seasonal curtailment on a large scale was indicated in lumber and food manufacturing.

PAYROLLS.

The aggregate of \$64,448,019 distributed in weekly salaries and wages at Dec. 1 by the co-operating employers in the eight leading industries was 3.3 p.c. higher than the sum of \$62,367,510 paid at the beginning of November. In the last 12 months, recorded employment has advanced by seven p.c., and the indicated payrolls, by 14.4 p.c. The reported disbursements at Dec. 1 were greater than in any other period for which data are available.

The per capita weekly earnings also showed a substantial increase at the date under review, when the average was \$33.94, as compared with \$33.33 at Nov. 1; at the beginning of December, 1945, the mean had been \$31.63, while in 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, the Dec. 1 averages were \$32.19, \$31.61, \$30.06 and \$27.32, respectively. The most recent figure is the highest in the record of over 5½ years; as already stated, the payment of increased wage-rates in a number of industries and establishments, together with greater activity in certain divisions in which the earnings are generally above-average, contributed to the unusually large increase in the aggregate and the per capita figure at the first of December.

Including the data received from financial institutions, the latest survey of employment and payrolls shows that the number of persons in recorded employment was 1,976,320, as compared with 1,948,477 at the beginning of November. The amounts received in weekly earnings by these persons were stated as \$67,202,995 paid on or about Dec. 1, and \$65,117,281 paid on or about Nov. 1. As compared with Dec. 1, 1945, there was an increase of 7.2 p.c. in the numbers employed and of 14.5 p.c. in the salaries and wages. The average weekly earnings in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$34.00, as compared with \$33.42 at the beginning of November, 1946, \$31.73 at Dec. 1, 1945, \$32.20 at Dec. 1, 1944, and \$31.61 at Dec. 1, 1943.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1946, and Dec. 1 in 1945 and 1944. In the table on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls from 1942.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table shows that in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 21.4 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly payrolls of these employees have risen by 59.6 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Dec. 1, 1946, amounted to 21.7

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employ- ment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	156.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.3	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.44	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	32.48	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	32.05	110.8	137.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	31.68	109.9	134.3	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	32.25	111.4	138.5	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	32.64	109.6	137.5	32.66	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	32.71	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	116.6	149.8	33.15	112.1	143.0	33.18	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	119.6	154.4	33.33	114.8	147.5	33.45	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.4	159.6	33.94	115.5	153.1	34.48	Dec. 1

Explanation of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts which would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of six days by one employer. As has previously been stated in connection with the figures of employment, the inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

p.c., and that in payrolls, to 14.5 p.c. The reasons previously given for the much greater rise in the salaries and wages than in employment may again be stated:-

(1) the concentration of workers still existing in the generally higher-paid heavy manufacturing industries, in spite of the declines therein which preceded and followed the cessation of hostilities; (2) the payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work; (4) the payment of higher wage rates in many industries and establishments, and (5) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

An examination of the figures discloses the fact that in spite of the curtailment in the production of munitions since the end of the war, the level of employment in manufacturing at Dec. 1, 1946, was $15\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. above that indicated at June 1, 1941, while the payrolls were higher by 53.1 p.c. In the non-manufacturing divisions taken as a unit, the gain in the period in which the monthly statistics of payrolls have been collected amounted to 29.1 p.c. in the case of the employment and to 68.2 p.c. in the case of the salaries and wages. The relatively greater increases recently indicated in the non-manufacturing industries than in manufacturing have resulted in an industrial distribution which differs markedly from that existing during the war.

In the last $5\frac{1}{2}$ years, the weekly earnings of the typical individual engaged in factory work have increased by 34.8 p.c., while the per capita figure in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit has risen by 33.7 p.c.

In regard to the pronounced variation shown in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, it must be borne in mind that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in different industries is obviously an exceedingly important factor.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

There were substantial increases in employment for men and women workers at Dec. 1 as compared with Nov. 1. The general advance in the eight leading industries at the first of December amounted to 27,942 persons, or 1.5 p.c.; of these workers, 10,937, or over 39 p.c. were women. At Nov. 1, the expansion had provided work mainly for men, who had made up some 94 p.c. of the total number reported as added to the working forces.

In the nine leading industries, there was a gain of 27,843 employees as compared with Nov. 1, of whom 17,070 were men, and 10,773 were women. The increase among the former amounted to 1.1 p.c., and that among the latter sex, to 2.4 p.c. The proportions per 1,000 workers in this group of industries were 769 men and 231 women, as compared with ratios of 772 and 228 per 1,000, respectively, a month earlier.

As compared with Nov. 1, there were large increases in the number of men engaged in manufacturing and in logging, mining and trade, with smaller advances in communications, transportation and services. The number of women employees rose considerably in trade, while additions to the personnel on a moderate scale were indicated in manufacturing, communications and logging. In mining and financial institutions, on the other hand, the reported numbers of women workers slightly declined.

Information on the sex distribution of workers in Canada is not available for

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Dec. 1, 1946 ^{2/}				Oct. 1, 1946				Sept. 1, 1946				Aug. 1, 1946				July 1, 1946				June 1, 1946				May 1, 1946			
	Men	Women	No.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.	Men	Women	P.C.	P.C.
(a) Provinces																												
Maritime Provinces	124,546		22,160	84.9	15.1				85.1	14.9			85.0	15.0			84.8	15.2			84.8	15.2			85.3	14.7		
Prince Edward Island	2,414		763	76.0	24.0				75.5	24.5			75.2	24.8			74.4	25.6			74.4	25.6			73.8	26.2		
Nova Scotia	74,168		11,858	86.2	13.8				86.4	13.6			86.3	13.7			86.1	13.9			86.4	13.6			86.4	13.6		
New Brunswick	47,964		9,539	83.4	16.6				83.6	16.4			83.9	16.1			83.7	16.3			84.4	15.6			84.4	15.6		
Quebec	455,684		140,272	76.5	23.5				76.4	23.6			76.2	23.8			76.3	23.7			75.9	24.2			75.9	24.2		
Ontario	611,463		205,083	74.9	25.1				75.1	24.9			74.5	25.5			74.9	25.1			74.8	25.2			75.0	25.0		
Prairie Provinces	185,217		52,273	78.0	22.0				78.6	21.4			78.7	21.3			78.7	21.3			79.0	21.0			78.4	21.6		
Manitoba	82,413		26,610	75.6	24.4				76.2	23.8			76.3	23.2			76.3	23.2			77.2	22.9			76.2	23.8		
Saskatchewan	37,911		10,144	78.9	21.1				79.5	20.5			79.6	20.4			79.7	20.3			80.4	19.6			79.6	20.4		
Alberta	64,893		15,519	80.7	19.3				81.2	18.8			80.7	19.3			80.7	19.3			80.5	19.5			80.7	19.3		
British Columbia	143,821		35,801	80.1	19.9				80.5	19.5			80.0	20.0			79.8	20.2			80.4	19.6			80.0	20.0		
CANADA	1,520,731		455,589	76.9	23.1				77.2	22.8			76.8	23.2			77.0	23.0			77.0	23.0			76.9	23.1		
(b) Cities																												
Montreal	203,772		90,992	69.1	30.9				69.2	30.8			69.1	30.9			70.0	30.0			70.2	29.8			69.6	30.4		
Quebec	19,073		7,320	70.7	29.3				71.2	28.8			71.1	28.9			71.1	28.9			71.4	28.6			70.7	29.3		
Toronto	174,668		92,263	65.4	34.6				65.6	34.4			65.5	34.5			66.0	34.0			65.7	34.3			65.6	34.4		
Ottawa	17,940		10,154	63.9	36.1				64.9	35.1			64.9	35.1			65.3	34.7			64.5	35.5			64.1	35.9		
Hamilton	42,539		16,749	71.8	28.2				72.3	27.7			69.5	30.5			70.0	30.0			70.5	29.5			72.6	27.4		
Windsor	28,766		5,566	85.8	14.2				83.9	16.1			83.4	16.6			83.5	16.5			83.9	16.1			83.6	16.4		
Winnipeg	49,319		23,382	67.8	32.2				68.5	31.5			69.2	30.8			69.0	30.3			69.7	30.3			68.4	31.6		
Vancouver	59,477		23,162	72.0	28.0				72.7	27.3			72.1	27.9			71.7	28.3			71.3	28.7			71.1	28.9		
Halifax	17,098		6,582	72.2	27.8				72.9	27.1			72.7	27.3			73.1	26.9			73.3	26.7			73.0	27.0		
St. John	9,850		3,759	72.4	27.6				71.7	28.3			72.2	27.8			70.9	29.1			71.4	28.6			70.6	29.4		
Sherbrooke	6,404		3,578	63.5	36.5				63.3	36.7			62.5	37.5			62.7	37.3			63.3	36.7			63.6	36.4		
Three Rivers	7,759		2,511	75.6	24.4				75.7	24.3			75.8	24.2			75.6	24.3			75.7	24.3			74.2	25.8		
Kitchener - Waterloo	13,105		6,127	68.1	31.9				68.9	31.1			66.2	33.8			65.4	33.5			66.8	33.2			68.0	32.0		
London	16,801		7,796	68.3	31.7				69.6	30.4			68.5	31.5			69.3	30.7			69.6	30.4			68.4	31.6		
Pt. William - Pt. Arthur	9,135		1,718	84.2	15.8				84.9	15.1			85.1	14.9			85.0	15.0			84.9	15.1			84.8	15.2		
Regina	6,788		4,739	53.8	46.2				59.8	40.2			61.1	38.9			61.2	38.8			63.4	36.6			63.2	36.8		
Saskatoon	5,448		2,058	72.6	27.4				73.3	26.7			73.6	26.4			72.5	27.5			72.9	27.2			70.2	29.8		
Calgary	15,068		5,112	74.7	25.3				75.6	24.4			75.5	24.5			75.7	24.3			75.3	24.7			75.1	24.9		
Edmonton	13,826		6,344	68.5	31.5				69.7	30.3			69.1	30.9			69.9	30.1			69.8	30.2			69.6	30.4		
Victoria	9,385		3,418	74.3	25.7				74.7	25.3			73.9	26.1			74.3	25.7			73.6	26.4			74.1	25.9		
(c) Industries																												
Manufacturing	778,162		241,564	76.3	23.7				76.3	23.7			75.9	24.1			76.4	23.6			76.8	23.2			76.7	23.3		
Durable Goods ^{1/}	410,303		53,175	88.5	11.5				85.2	14.8			88.3	11.7			88.4	11.6			88.4	11.6			88.2	11.8		
Non-Durable Goods	347,996		185,016	65.3	34.7				65.2	34.8			64.9	35.1			65.5	34.5			65.9	34.1			65.6	34.4		
Electric Light and Power	20,563		2,573	88.9	11.1				89.2	10.8			89.4	10.6			89.6	10.4			89.5	10.5			89.4	10.6		
Logging	102,114		1,660	98.4	1.6				98.3	1.7			98.2	1.8			98.1	1.9			98.0	2.0			98.0	2.0		
Mining	73,227		1,527	98.0	2.0				97.8	2.2			97.6	2.4			97.5	2.5			97.5	2.5			97.5	2.4		
Communications	18,870		22,672	45.4	54.6				45.3	54.7			45.3	54.7			45.6	54.4			45.5	54.5			45.6	54.4		
Transportation	162,680		11,304	93.5	6.5				93.5	6.5			93.2	6.8			93.0	7.0			93.0	7.0			93.1	6.9		
Construction and Maintenance	185,398		3,568	98.1	1.9				98.2	1.8			98.2	1.8			98.1	1.9			98.1	1.9			98.0	2.0		
Services	26,025		31,652	45.1	54.9				45.2	54.8			45.6	54.4			45.9	54.1			44.6	55.4			44.7	55.3		
Trade	132,930		105,655	55.7	44.3				57.3	42.7			58.1	41.9			58.0	42.0			58.5	41.5			57.8	42.2		
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,479,406		419,602	77.9	22.1				78.2	21.8			77.9	22.2			78.0	22.0			78.1	21.9			77.9	22.1		
Finance	41,325		35,987	53.5	46.5				53.4	46.6			53.3	46.7			53.5	46.5			51.5	48.5			51.4	48.6		
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,520,731		455,589	76.9	23.1				77.2	22.8			76.8	23.2			77.0	23.0			77.0	23.0			76.9	23.1		

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:— Iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power. ^{2/} The December data are subject to revision.

Dec. 1 of any earlier year. The general trend in the employment of women in the autumn and early winter is probably upward, largely as a result of seasonal activity in trading establishments. The seasonal factor therefore tends to nullify the value of a comparison of the latest figures with those obtained in any of the surveys of sex distribution which were undertaken annually at Oct. 1 in the years, 1942-45. It may nevertheless be of interest to note that in the last 14 months, there has been a rise of over 13 p.c. in the number of men in recorded employment, while the number of women has shown little change on the whole. The ratios per 1,000 persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industries at Oct. 1, 1945, had been 747 in the case of men and 253 in the case of women.

The employment of women had reached the highest point on record at Oct. 1, 1944, when such workers constituted 261 per 1,000 persons reported in the eight leading industries, and 271 per 1,000 in the nine major industrial divisions. The completion or the curtailment of war work, together with marked advances in activity in the non-manufacturing classes employing largely male workers, are extremely important factors in the declines since indicated in the numbers and the ratios of women employees.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the Dominion, the various provinces or economic areas, and the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1946, and Dec. 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, as 100, for comparison with the figures of payrolls. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used. Table 12 shows the numbers of men and women in recorded employment at Dec. 1 in a lengthy list of industries throughout the Dominion.

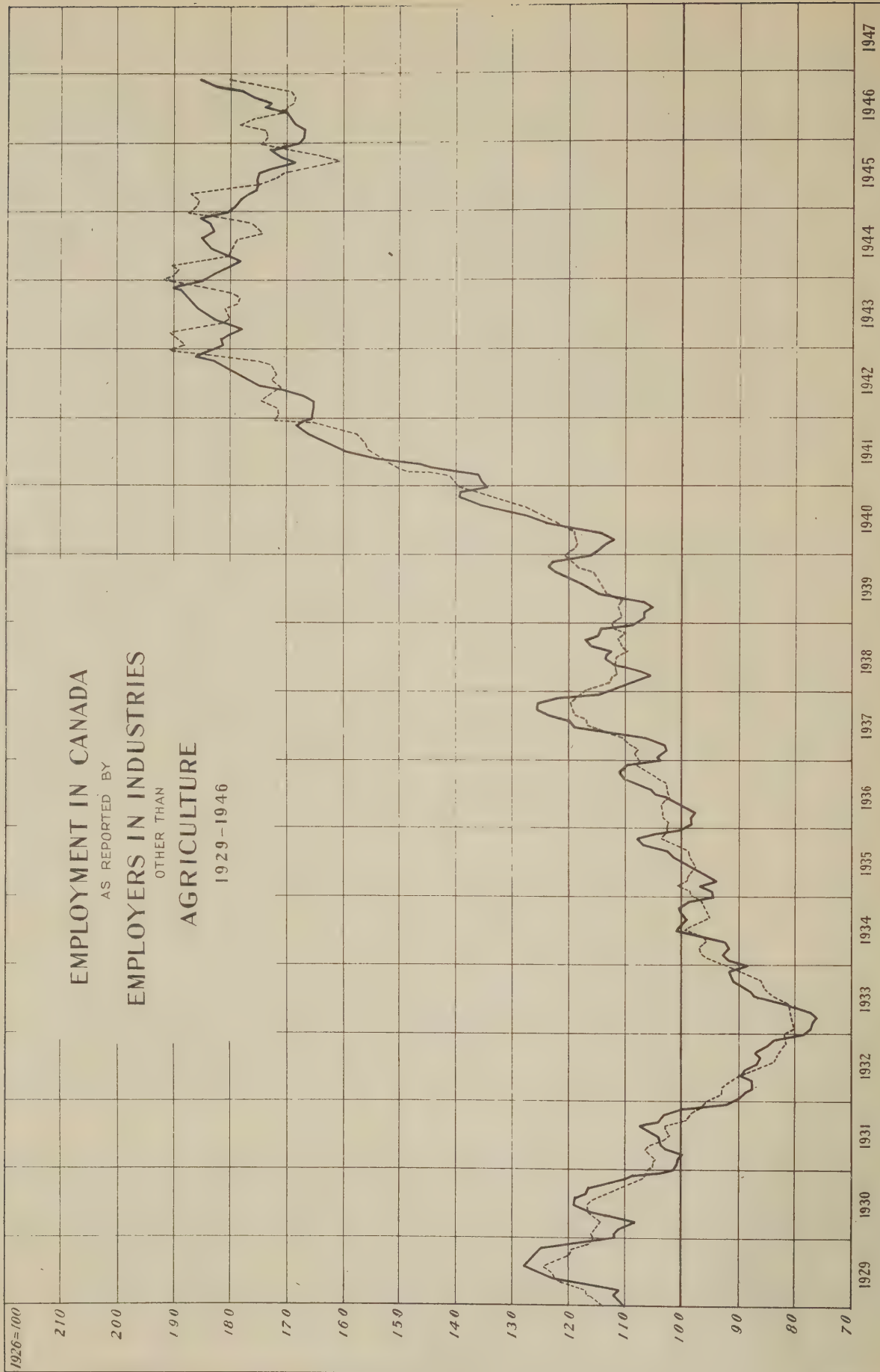
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.

Activity in manufacturing establishments continued to expand, partly as a result of the settlement of strikes which had been in existence for some weeks. At the beginning of December, there was an increase of 6,708 persons in the working forces of the 8,807 plants furnishing data, in which the personnel totalled 1,019,726, exceeding by 0.7 p.c. the staff of 1,013,018 reported a month earlier. This advance was accompanied by that of 3.8 p.c. in the aggregate weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of December.

The index of employment in manufacturing, based on the 1926 average as 100, rose from 192.8 at the first of November, to 194.1 at Dec. 1, 1946, as compared with 184.2 at the same date in 1945, when considerable curtailment had been indicated as a result of conversion from war-time production, and the situation had also been seriously affected by industrial disputes. The maximum index for Dec. 1 was that of 230.9 in 1943, so that the decline from this all-time high amounted to 15.9 p.c. As compared with the figure of 122.2 at Dec. 1, 1939, however, there was an increase of 58.8 p.c. in the index in manufacturing at the date under review.

The largest advances at the beginning of December as compared with Nov. 1 were reported in iron and steel, rubber, non-ferrous metal and electrical apparatus works, in which industrial disputes had recently been in force, and in textile



The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.

manufacturing. The gains in these divisions amounted to 4,358, 3,358, 2,263, 1,772 and 1,363 employees, respectively. Smaller increases were reported in leather, printing and publishing tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous manufacturing plants. On the other hand, there were important seasonal declines in the food and lumber industries, with contractions on a smaller scale in the pulp and paper and beverage divisions.

The latest increase in manufacturing as a whole was contra-seasonal in character according to the experience of pre-war years, although the trend at Dec. 1 in many of the war years was expansive. After correction for seasonal influences, the adjusted index rose from 191.1 at Nov. 1, to 196.3 at the first of December.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- Based on the weekly salaries and wages reported by the same manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls at Dec. 1, 1946, was 153.1, as compared with 147.5 at the beginning of November, 1946, and 136.7 at Dec. 1, 1945, when, as already said, there had been considerable losses due to strikes. There was thus an increase of 3.8 p.c. during the month and of twelve p.c. in the 12 months. The latter gain was accompanied by that of 5.4 p.c. in the index of employment.

The co-operating establishments paid the sum of \$35,155,272 to their employees, for services rendered in the week of Dec. 1, as compared with \$33,883,430 at Nov. 1. The most recent total was the largest indicated since July 1, 1945, when employment in manufacturing had been at a decidedly higher level.

The average weekly earnings^{1/} per employee at Dec. 1 were \$34.48, as compared with \$33.45 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$32.45 at Dec. 1, 1945. At that date in earlier years for which data are available, the per capita figures were as follows:- 1944, \$33.35; 1943, \$32.86; 1942, \$31.17; and 1941, \$28.15. The latest figure is the highest in record of over 5½ years. It may be noted that since June 1, 1941, when the payroll statistics were initiated, the average earnings of the typical employee in manufacturing have risen by 34.8 p.c. 1

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

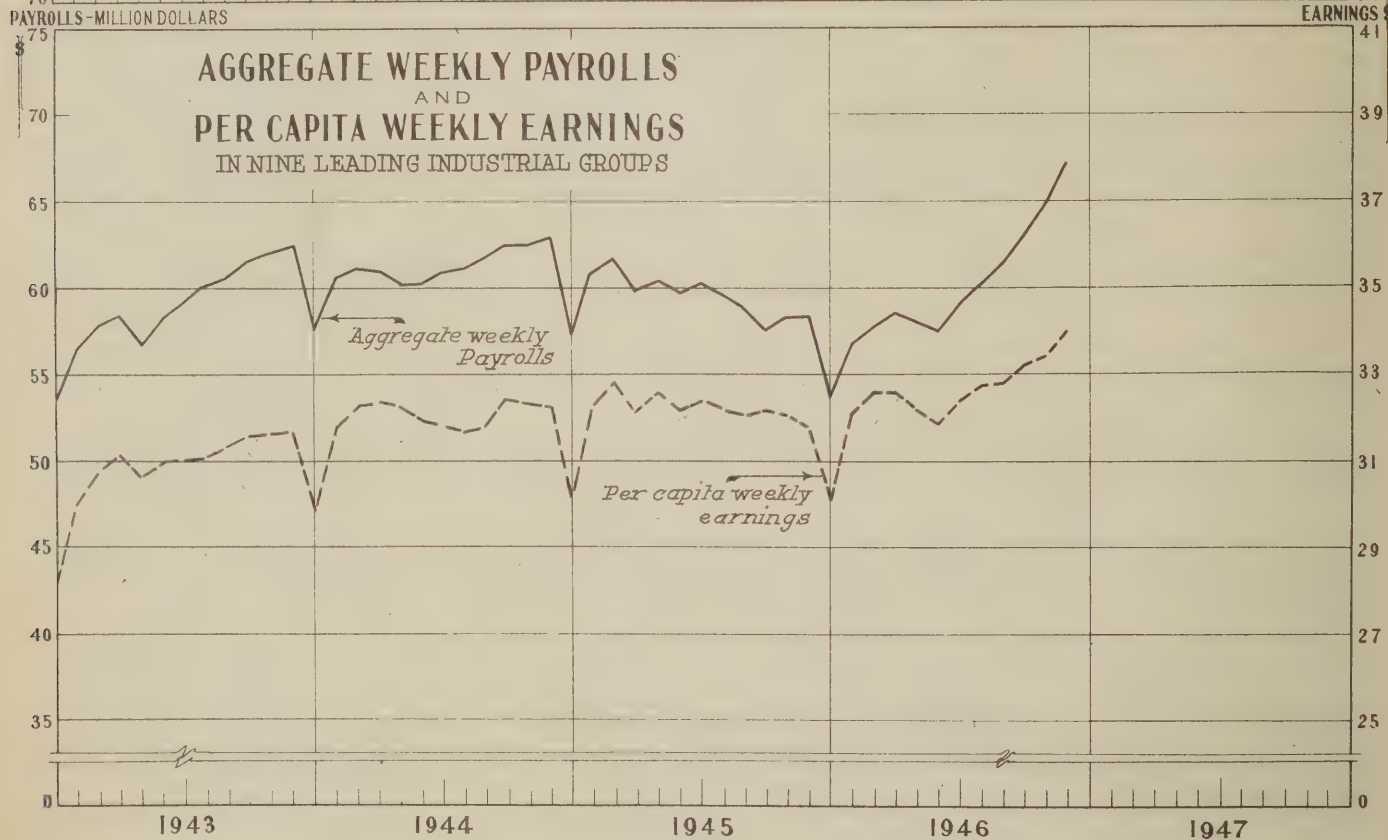
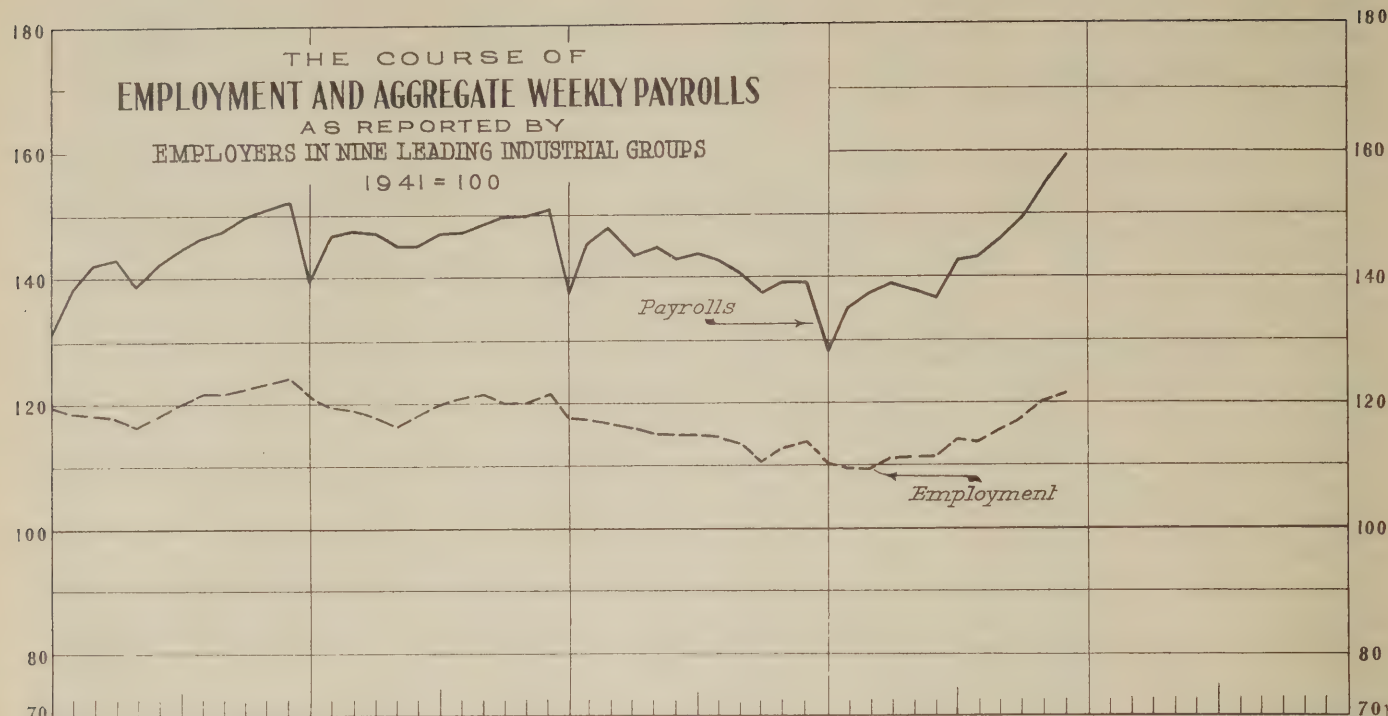
Partly or largely as a result of seasonal movements, the improvement in employment at the beginning of December took place mainly among men, the increase among women being relatively slight. The settlement of industrial disputes was again a factor in the situation. The manufacturers furnishing data reported 778,162 men and 241,564 women employees, the latter forming 237 per 1,000 workers of both sexes.

The number of male employees rose by approximately 5,100, or 0.7 p.c., as compared with a month previously, while the gain among women amounted to little more than 1,600; this was also an increase of 0.7 p.c.

Among men, there were considerable advances in employment in clay, glass and stone, rubber, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants, in many of which strikes had been in effect for some weeks. The trend was downward in lumber, food, pulp and paper and beverage factories. Among women, activity increased in textile, rubber, tobacco and electrical apparatus plants, while there were large losses of a seasonal character in vegetable food processing.

Logging.- Seasonal activity in bush operations resulted in substantial additions to the personnel of logging camps, 565 of which reported 103,774 employees, as compared with 90,309 at Nov. 1. The number taken on was smaller than at Dec. 1 in

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on manhours and hourly earnings.



either 1945 or 1944, although the gain exceeded the average at that date in the period since 1920. The index of employment, at 343.0, was five p.c. above that at Dec. 1, 1945, being also higher than in any other December in the record, with the exception of 1937. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 24.2 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls. The salaries and wages reported at the latest date amounted to \$3,114,928, as compared with \$2,734,397 at the beginning of November, 1946.

The per capita weekly earnings were lowered from \$30.28 in the last return, to \$30.02 at the date under review; the decline in the average is associated with the large increase in the numbers employed. The mean at Dec. 1, 1945, was \$25.35. In considering the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings. These vary to a significant extent, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. (See Table 8).

Mining.- Coal mining was brisker at Dec. 1, 1946, and there were also gains in employment in the extraction of metallic ores, while little general change was shown in the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral mining division. The 554 operators whose returns were tabulated had 74,754 employees, 1,299 more than in the preceding month. The index in the mining group was 159.3, being 5.9 p.c. above that of 150.5 at Dec. 1, 1945. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 8.2 p.c. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of December aggregated \$2,999,405, exceeding by 1.5 p.c. the Nov. 1 payments of \$2,954,185. The per capita weekly earnings were rather lower, averaging \$40.12, as compared with \$40.22 in the preceding period of observation. The Dec. 1, 1945, figure had been \$39.02.

Communications.- Employment in the telegraph and telephone divisions showed a contra-seasonal advance at the beginning of November, when a personnel of 41,542 was reported by the employers furnishing data, as compared with 41,253 at Nov. 1. The weekly payrolls were rather lower, at \$1,376,983, as against \$1,379,888 at Nov. 1. The average earnings per employee fell from \$33.45 at that date, to \$33.15 at the date under review; the Dec. 1, 1945, per capita figure had been \$31.84. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 154.7. This was 22.1 p.c. higher than that of 126.7 a year earlier, since when there has been a gain of 26.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Transportation.- The trend in transportation was slightly upward at the beginning of December when 705 firms and branches reported 173,984 employees, or 173 more than at Nov. 1. There were increases, (largely contra-seasonal in character) in local transportation and storage and in shipping and stevedoring, but steam railway operation released employees. The index in transportation, at 135.8, was the highest for December in any year of the record, being 6.1 p.c. above that of 128.0 at Dec. 1, 1945. The payrolls, at \$7,468,018, exceeded by 4.1 p.c. those of \$7,175,226 disbursed in the preceding period of observation; as compared with a year earlier, there was a gain of 15.5 p.c. The average weekly earnings rose from \$41.28 at Nov. 1, to \$42.92 at the date under review, as compared with \$38.72 at Dec. 1, 1945. The payment of higher wage rates was largely responsible for the substantial increases in the aggregate and average earnings at the date under review.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was an important recession in this division, in which the loss was seasonal in character according to the experience of the period since 1920. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance reported lowered activity. Data were received from 1,854 employers with a working force of 188,966 persons, as compared with 195,298 at the beginning of November. The weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating contractors amounted to \$6,169,630, while the Nov. 1 aggregate had been \$6,380,231. The per capita earnings stood at \$32.65 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$32.67 at the beginning of November.

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY **EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES** 1927-1946

1926=100
240
230
220
210
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70

1927

1930

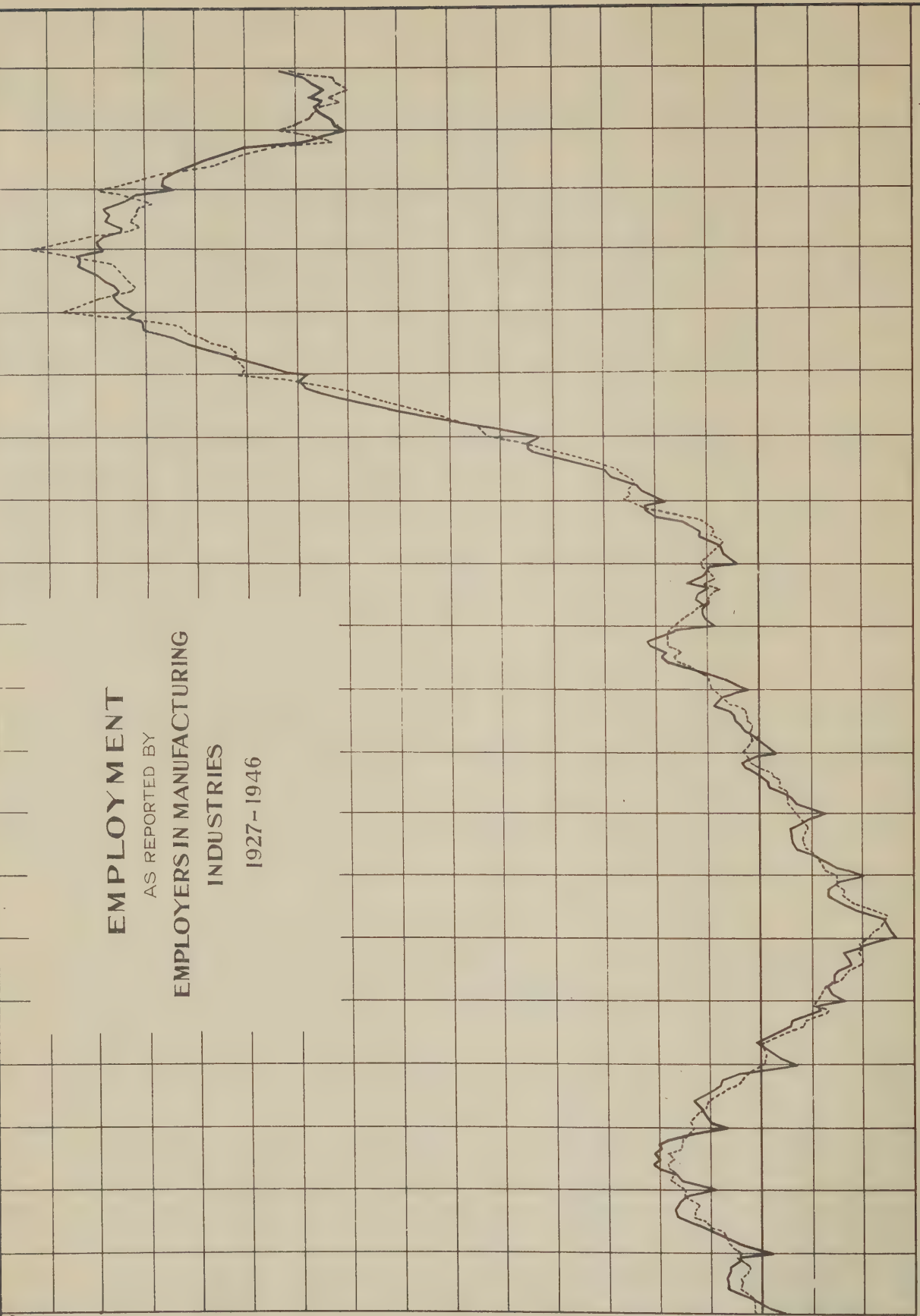
1935

1940

1945

'46

The heavy curve is based upon the number of persons employed at the first day of the month by the firms reporting compared with the average employment they afforded in the calendar year 1926 as 100. The broken curve shows this crude curve corrected for seasonal variation as determined by the experience of the years 1929-1937.



The Dec. 1, 1945, figure was \$30.26.

The Dec. 1 index for construction, at 146.9, was 11.3 p.c. higher than that of 132.0 at the beginning of December, 1945. This increase was accompanied by that of 19.5 p.c. in the reported payrolls. It may be noted that employment in building has risen by 29.8 p.c. in the last 12 months.

Services.- Slightly greater activity was indicated in the service division, there being improvement in hotels and restaurants and in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Eight hundred and fifty-seven employers showed a staff of 57,677 men and women, 532 more than at Nov. 1. The salaries and wages distributed at the date under review amounted to \$1,297,161, as compared with \$1,254,248 in the preceding period of observation.

In the last year, there has been an advance of 7.5 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment, while the payrolls have shown a gain of 17.2 p.c. The average earnings were \$22.49 at Dec. 1, and \$21.95 at Nov. 1, 1946, as compared with \$20.37 at Dec. 1, 1945. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration. The former division constituted some 66 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of December.

Trade.- The seasonal increases indicated in trade were substantially above-normal for Dec. 1, according to the experience of the years since 1920. The 3,028 employers co-operating in the last survey had 238,585 persons on their staffs, 11,808, or 5.2 p.c., more than at Nov. 1; it is probable that many of these were part-time workers. The payrolls reported at Dec. 1 amounted to \$6,866,622, exceeding by 3.9 p.c. the sum of \$6,605,905 disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of November. This percentage gain was not equal to that in the number of employees, with the result that the per capita earnings declined, standing at \$28.78, as compared with \$29.13 in the preceding report; the Dec. 1, 1945, figure had been \$26.76.

The index number of employment in trade at Dec. 1 was 211.8, being 10.1 p.c. above that of 192.3 at the same date in 1945. This gain was accompanied by that of 18.1 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Financial Institutions.- The 917 financial institutions whose returns were tabulated employed a personnel of 77,312, as against 77,411 at Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid at the date under review amounted to \$2,754,976, as compared with \$2,749,771 paid on or about Nov. 1. The average weekly earnings stood at \$35.63, as compared with \$35.52 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$34.13 at Dec. 1, 1945. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 148.9, was higher by 10.3 p.c. than at Dec. 1, 1945, while that of payrolls was higher by 15.1 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial employment at the beginning of December was higher than at Nov. 1, 1946, in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan, where there were small declines. The largest gains were in Ontario, and were due in part to the settlement of industrial disputes. In many cases, the increases were contra-seasonal according to the experience of pre-war years, but nevertheless repeated the movements indicated 12 and 24 months previously. In all provinces the weekly aggregates of salaries and wages reported were higher than at Nov. 1, 1946. Except in New Brunswick and British Columbia, the per capita weekly earnings were also higher than at that date, also exceeding the averages indicated at Dec. 1 in 1945 and earlier years of the records.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a further gain in employment in the Maritime

Area; this repeated the advance indicated at Dec. 1 in the five years preceding, but was contra-seasonal according to pre-war experience. Heightened activity was noted in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but in Prince Edward Island there was a slight falling off. Information was furnished by 1,193 employers whose working forces included 142,561 men and women; as compared with 138,171 at the beginning of November, there was an increase of 3.2 p.c. The accompanying rise in the payrolls amounted to 3.3 p.c. The latest index of employment was 184.7, as compared with 186.7 at Dec. 1, 1945.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed a moderate advance, there being improvement in vegetable food and iron and steel factories; on the other hand, animal food plants released employees. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging, mining, transportation and trade afforded substantially more employment, but the construction and maintenance group was quieter.

The salaries and wages paid at Dec. 1 for services rendered in the preceding week amounted to \$4,390,877, as compared with \$4,248,683 disbursed by the same firms at Nov. 1. The per capita earnings rose slightly, from \$30.75 in the last report, to \$30.80 at the date under review. The average at the same date in 1945 had been \$29.57. In the last twelve months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has risen by 2.7 p.c., but that of employment had declined by 1.1 p.c.

Quebec.- Employment in Quebec was decidedly brisker, the 4,405 firms making returns at Dec. 1 having enlarged their staffs from 566,539 at Nov. 1, to 574,713 at the date under review. The improvement took place largely in logging, in which some 7,700 additional workers were reported. There were smaller, though important gains in trade, together with relatively slight increases in manufacturing as a whole and in transportation and communications. Construction and mining, on the other hand, showed curtailment, partly of a seasonal character. Within the manufacturing division, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants reported heightened employment, but the trend was downward in food, lumber, pulp and paper, and non-ferrous metal factories. The greatest loss was in the lumber industries. A general advance in Quebec at Dec. 1 is contrary to the usual seasonal movement in the early winter according to pre-war experience, but repeats the upward trend indicated at Dec. 1 in immediately preceding years.

The co-operating establishments disbursed \$18,753,899 in weekly payrolls at the beginning of December; this was higher by 2.4 p.c. than the sum of \$18,305,992 paid on or about Nov. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$32.63, as compared with \$32.31 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$30.37 at Dec. 1, 1945. The index number of employment, at 191.8 at the date under review, was 6.9 p.c. above that of 179.4 at Dec. 1 of the year before, while the reported payrolls were higher by 14.4 p.c.

Ontario.- Industrial activity in Ontario showed important contra-seasonal expansion at Dec. 1, 1946, when the gain was larger than that which had also been reported at the same date in 1945. Statistics were tabulated from 6,774 employers with a working force of 780,871 men and women, as compared with 769,036 at Nov. 1. The persons in recorded employment at the date under review had earned the sum of \$27,055,431 in the week preceding, while those on the payroll at Nov. 1 were paid \$25,826,007. The latest per capita figure was \$34.65, as compared with \$33.58 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$32.04 at the beginning of December, 1945. The index of employment at Dec. 1, 1946, was 188.0, as compared with the revised figure of 185.1 in the beginning of November, and 173.1 at Dec. 1, 1945. The latest index of payrolls was 17.1 p.c. higher than that indicated 12 months earlier.

Manufacturing afforded more employment than in the preceding period of observation. The largest advances took place in non-ferrous metal, rubber and electrical apparatus plants, and were partly due to the resumption of work in establishments which had been strike-bound. Improvement on a smaller scale was

indicated in textile, iron and steel, tobacco, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. On the other hand, animal and vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper and beverage factories reported contractions which in some cases were seasonal in character. In the non-manufacturing divisions, improvement was noted in logging, mining, communications, services and trade. The most pronounced expansion was in logging and trade, where it was also seasonal. Transportation and construction released employees, some 2,400 persons being laid off from the latter industry. The decline in transportation was slight.

Prairie Provinces.- Further moderate improvement was noted at Dec. 1 in the Prairie Provinces, there being an upward movement in Manitoba and Alberta, while curtailment was shown in Saskatchewan. The general advance in the Area was contrary to the usual seasonal trend at the time of year, but was much smaller than that noted at Dec. 1, 1945. Data were received from 2,257 firms whose staffs aggregated 226,425, - 878, or 0.4 p.c., more than at the beginning of November. The payrolls distributed among these employees amounted to \$7,892,860, as compared with \$7,717,829 at the beginning of November; the per capita earnings were higher, at \$34.86, as compared with \$34.22 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$32.55 at Dec. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has increased by seven p.c., while there has been a gain of 13.7 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

Expansion as compared with Nov. 1 was recorded at Dec. 1, 1946, in logging, mining, and trade, but there were declines in manufacturing, mainly of animal and vegetable foods; curtailment was also noted in communications, transportation and construction and maintenance. The largest loss was that of 1,724 persons in the last-named.

British Columbia.- The movement in industrial activity continued upward in British Columbia, where the 1,812 co-operating establishments reported 174,438 workers at Dec. 1, as compared with 171,773 at Nov. 1. This advance of 1.6 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.4 p.c. in the indicated payrolls. Seasonal curtailment in food factories resulted in a small reduction in employment in manufacturing as a whole; iron and steel and some other branches, however, showed rather greater activity. Among the non-manufacturing classes, mining, communications, transportation, services and trade reported improvement, while logging and construction released relatively small numbers of workers. The persons in recorded employment at Dec. 1 received a weekly payroll of \$6,354,952, as compared with \$6,268,999 paid by the same firms on or about Nov. 1, when the weekly earnings averaged \$36.50, seven cents more than the latest figure of \$36.43. At Dec. 1, 1945, the average had been \$34.65. In the year, the index of payrolls has risen by 12.8 p.c., while that of employment, at 185.0 at Dec. 1, 1946, was higher by 7.9 p.c. than at the same date of 1945.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Dec. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- Considerable expansion in activity was shown in Halifax at the beginning of December. Most of this was reported in trade and construction, but communications and transportation also afforded rather more employment. Manufacturing, on the other hand, was quieter. Statements were received from 227 firms with 23,680 employees, as compared with 23,170 at Nov. 1. There was also a gain, though on a smaller scale, in the indicated salaries and wages; these increased from \$690,325 at the beginning of November to \$690,664 at Dec. 1, when the average earnings per employee were \$29.17. Those in the preceding return had been \$29.79, while the mean at Dec. 1, 1945, was \$28.80. Since then, the weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have fallen by 5.8 p.c. and the number of workers by 6.3 p.c.

Saint John.- There was a seasonal advance in employment in Saint John at the

beginning of December, according to data furnished by 163 establishments employing 13,609 persons, 850 more than at Nov. 1. Manufacturing was brisker, particularly in the lumber division, and transportation and trade also reported improvement. Construction showed a slight decline.

There was also a considerable increase in the weekly payrolls disbursed at Dec. 1, when the total was given as \$403,811, as compared with \$378,317 at the beginning of November. The typical worker in recorded employment received \$29.67 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.65 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$28.29 at Dec. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, recorded employment in Saint John has risen by 4.5 p.c. and the reported salaries and wages, by 9.6 p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial activity in this city continued to expand. There were gains in employment in manufacturing, transportation and trade, with smaller advances in construction, services and communications. Within the manufacturing division, food, printing and publishing, electrical apparatus, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel factories showed an upward trend.

Information was received from 2,539 employers in Montreal, whose staffs aggregated 278,714; this was 4,976 more than the number they had employed at Nov. 1. The weekly payrolls increased from \$9,123,385 at that date, to \$9,334,532 at the beginning of December. The latest per capita figure was \$33.49, as compared with \$33.33 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$32.03 at Dec. 1, 1945. The index of employment, at 177.6 at the date under review, was 7.2 p.c. above that of 165.7 at the beginning of December 12 months earlier, since when the payroll index has risen by 11.3 p.c.

Quebec City.- There was a moderate recession in employment in Quebec, where statistics were tabulated from 282 firms with a combined working force of 25,728 persons, as compared with 25,845 at the beginning of November. The salaries and wages, however, were rather higher, at \$748,613 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$741,702 in the last return. The weekly average rose from \$28.70 at Nov. 1, 1946, to \$29.10 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$27.10 paid on or about the same date in 1945. Manufacturing showed a slight decline at the beginning of December, mainly in food and pulp and paper plants. Construction and services were also quieter, while trade afforded rather more employment.

The index of employment at Dec. 1, 1946, stood at 174.2, as compared with 173.3 at the same date a year earlier. This fractional increase in the 12 months was accompanied by that of 8.1 p.c. in the recorded weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Employers in this city continued to add to their working forces; at the beginning of December, 102 establishments indicated a staff of 10,082 men and women, as compared with 9,969 in their last return. There was moderate improvement in the month in manufacturing, construction and trade.

A weekly payroll of \$289,684 was reported at the date under review, an amount five p.c. higher than that of \$275,899 disbursed at Nov. 1, when the per capita earnings, at \$27.68, were lower than the latest average of \$28.73; the mean at Dec. 1, 1945, had been \$26.76. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 8.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.4 p.c.

Three Rivers.- The trend of employment in Three Rivers was slightly downward at the first of December. Returns were furnished by 89 firms with a combined staff of 10,270, a loss of 52 as compared with Nov. 1. On the other hand, the weekly salaries and wages, at \$331,810, exceeded the Nov. 1 aggregate of \$330,230. The average per employee rose from \$31.99 at that date, to \$32.31 at the beginning of December, as compared with \$30.06 at Dec. 1, 1945. The reduction in employment at the date under review took place largely in transportation, while manufacturing

afforded rather more employment. As compared with the first of December, 1945, there was an advance of 13.4 p.c. in recorded employment, accompanied by that of 21.8 p.c. in the payrolls.

Toronto.- Manufacturing in Toronto showed fairly general improvement, although the animal food, textile and clay, glass and stone groups were slacker. The largest gains were in rubber, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. The non-manufacturing divisions were also more active, the most pronounced advances taking place in trade and services. The 2,389 co-operating establishments had 249,513 employees, whose weekly payrolls totalled \$8,571,140; at Nov. 1, they had reported 241,806 workers, earning \$8,121,779 in the week preceding. The latest per capita figure was decidedly higher, standing at \$34.35, as compared with \$33.59 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$32.38 at Dec. 1, 1945.

The index of employment at the date under review was 187.3; this was 5.4 p.c. above that of 177.7 at the same date of 1945, since when the recorded payrolls have risen by 11.3 p.c.

Ottawa.- Industrial activity in Ottawa reached a higher level at the beginning of December, the expansion from Nov. 1 taking place mainly in trade. The changes in the remaining industries were slight. Data were received from 287 employers whose working forces aggregated 24,434, as compared with 24,000 in the preceding return. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating firms totalled \$725,894, an average of \$29.71 per worker. The Nov. 1 payrolls had amounted to \$707,027, while the per capita figure was then \$29.46. The Dec. 1, 1945, mean had been \$27.94. The index of employment at the date under review was 183.9, as compared with 180.6 at Nov. 1, 1946, and 168.0 at Dec. 1, 1945; in the latter comparison, there was an advance of 9.5 p.c., while the latest index of payrolls showed a gain of 16.3 p.c. in the year.

Hamilton.- Considerable recovery was indicated in Hamilton, where the 416 reporting firms employed a staff of 58,035 men and women, as compared with 57,061 at Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed rose from \$1,892,711 at that date, to \$2,010,966 at the beginning of December. The per capita earnings advanced from \$33.17 in the preceding period of observation, to \$34.65 at Dec. 1, 1946. At the same date in 1945, the weekly average had been \$32.57. Most of the increase in employment reported in the latest survey took place in trade and manufacturing; within the latter division, clay, glass and stone and electrical apparatus works showed improvement, largely due to the settlement of industrial disputes. In the period from Dec. 1, 1945, the index of employment has risen by 1.9 p.c., to 175.9, and the index of payrolls has increased by 8.8 p.c.

Windsor.- There was a moderate advance in Windsor, according to data tabulated from 237 employers with a personnel of 33,670, 471 more than at Nov. 1; the increase took place largely in iron and steel plants, in which activity has been lowered as a result of industrial disputes. The weekly payrolls were also higher, rising from \$1,225,186 at Nov. 1, to \$1,371,516 at the date under review. Wage increases in certain industries contributed materially to the higher figure. The latest per capita was \$40.73, as compared with \$36.90 at the beginning of November, and \$39.08 at Dec. 1, 1945; the situation at that date had been seriously affected by the automotive strike in Windsor in effect during the latter months of 1945. The latest index of employment stood at 244.1; as compared with the Dec. 1, 1945, figure of 123.7, there was an increase of 97.3 p.c. In the 12 months, the index number of payrolls has advanced by 105.8 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Further improvement was reported in Fort William and Port Arthur, the 118 employers making returns enlarging their staffs by 241 persons to 10,853 at Dec. 1. The weekly salaries and wages of these workers were also higher, rising from \$378,642 at Nov. 1, to \$399,751 at the date under review. The

earnings averaged \$35.68 at the former, and \$36.83 at the latter date, while the per capita figure at Dec. 1, 1945, was \$34.98. Activity in manufacturing (particularly in the animal food and iron and steel divisions), and in shipping and stevedoring advanced from the Nov. 1 level. In the last 12 months, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has risen by 2.8 p.c., and the payrolls, by 8.3 p.c.

London.- There was a considerable expansion in industrial employment in London at the beginning of December, according to data furnished by 270 establishments with an aggregate working force of 24,597 men and women, as compared with 24,323 at Nov. 1. Manufacturing generally was rather more active, and trade also afforded more employment. An aggregate weekly payroll of \$786,626 was reported at Dec. 1, exceeding by 2.4 p.c. the total of \$768,028 indicated at the beginning of November. The latest per capita figure was \$31.98, as compared with \$31.58 in the preceding survey, and \$29.95 at the beginning of December in 1945. Since then, the number of persons in recorded employment in London has increased by 16.4 p.c., and the indicated weekly payrolls, by 23 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Largely as a result of the settlement of industrial disputes, employment in Kitchener - Waterloo substantially advanced at Dec. 1, when information was compiled from 174 firms whose working forces totalled 19,232, as compared with 17,784 at the beginning of November. The weekly salaries and wages showed a relatively larger gain, rising from \$527,393 at Nov. 1, to \$591,566 at the date under review, or by 12.2 p.c.; the latest average earnings amounted to \$30.76, as compared with \$29.66 at the beginning of November, and \$29.89 at Dec. 1, 1945. In the year, recorded employment in the Kitchener - Waterloo Area has increased by 9.5 p.c., and the index of payrolls has risen by 12.7 p.c. There was heightened activity in manufacturing at Dec. 1, 1946, mainly in rubber factories, but there were smaller gains in food and textile plants. Trade also showed some improvement as compared with a month earlier, while services were quieter.

Winnipeg.- There was further upward movement in Winnipeg, where construction and trade afforded more employment; the largest gains were those of a seasonal character in the latter industry. In manufacturing, on the other hand, the general trend was retrogressive, the losses taking place largely in animal food factories, while the iron and steel division showed improvement. The forces of the 667 employers whose data were tabulated totalled 68,737, as compared with 67,809 in the preceding return. This increase of 1.4 p.c. was accompanied by that of 3.4 p.c. in the weekly payrolls, which were reported as \$2,177,405 paid on or about Dec. 1. The total disbursed at Nov. 1 had been stated as \$2,106,601. The latest per capita figure was \$31.68, as compared with \$31.07 at the beginning of November, 1946, and \$29.76 at Dec. 1, 1945. The latest index number of employment, at 162.0 was 7.7 p.c. above that of 150.4 at the first of December in 1945, while there was an increase of 4.1 p.c. in the weekly payrolls in the same comparison.

Regina.- Continued improvement was shown in Regina; the 167 co-operating establishments in that city reported the employment of 11,507 workers, 141 more than at the beginning of November. The advance took place largely in trade, while small numbers of persons were released from manufacturing and construction. The salaries and wages distributed by the firms participating in the most recent survey amounted to \$347,153 at the date under review, and to \$338,257 at Nov. 1. The latest weekly average per employee was \$30.17; that in the preceding report was \$29.76, while the Dec. 1, 1945, per capita figure was \$28.12. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Regina has risen by 8.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 15.6 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon slightly declined at Dec. 1, when construction and services were quieter; manufacturing and trade, however, afforded rather more employment. A combined working force of 7,506 persons was employed by the 139 firms from which statistics were received, as compared with 7,586 at the beginning of November. The reported weekly earnings then aggregated \$226,442, rising

to \$231,307 at the date under review, when wage-adjustments contributed to the higher total. The average per employee advanced from \$29.85 in the preceding survey, to \$30.82 at the first of December, as compared with \$27.56 a year ago. Since then, the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon has increased by 7.3 p.c.; the accompanying rise in the reported payrolls has amounted to 19.9 p.c.

Calgary.- There was a moderate increase in activity in Calgary at Dec. 1, according to information furnished by 281 establishments whose staffs totalled 20,180, as compared with 20,007 at Nov. 1. The salaries and wages paid to the workers in recorded employment at Dec. 1 were given as \$661,590, a sum 1.4 p.c. greater than the Nov. 1 payroll of \$652,259. The weekly earnings per employee then averaged \$32.60, as compared with \$32.78 at the first of December, and \$31.40 at Dec. 1, 1945. Trade showed seasonal improvement at the date under review, when construction was slacker. The changes in the remaining industries were slight. In the last 12 months, employment in Calgary has advanced by 9.9 p.c., and the payrolls, by 13.7 p.c.

Edmonton.- Employment in Edmonton showed a decidedly upward movement at the beginning of December, mainly in animal food manufacturing and retail trade; construction, on the other hand, released employees. Statistics were tabulated from 226 firms with a total working force of 20,170 or 471 more than at Nov. 1, when the weekly salaries and wages were stated as \$610,733, rising to \$634,346 at the date under review. The latest average per employee was also higher, at \$31.45, as compared with \$31.00 at Nov. 1, and \$29.91 at Dec. 1, 1945. The number in recorded employment since then has risen by 6.6 p.c., and there has been a gain of 12.2 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- Further important expansion was indicated in Vancouver, there being increased activity in manufacturing, transportation, services and trade. In construction, however, the trend was unfavourable. Within the manufacturing division, the lumber and iron and steel groups showed improvement. Data were furnished by 806 establishments with 79,331 persons on their payrolls, compared with 76,945 at Nov. 1. The index of employment, at 216.5, was higher by 4.9 p.c. than at Dec. 1, 1945, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 9.5 p.c. The persons in recorded employment at the date under review were paid the sum of \$2,741,437 in weekly salaries and wages, as compared with \$2,658,451 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita figure was \$34.56, practically the same as the Nov. 1, 1946, average of \$34.55; the mean at Dec. 1, 1945, was \$33.08.

Victoria.- Industrial activity in Victoria was slightly lowered at Dec. 1, when the 181 co-operating employers reported 13,303 workers, as compared with 13,342 at Nov. 1. On the other hand, the reported payrolls rose from \$424,254 at that date, to \$441,503 at the beginning of December; the average per employee was then \$33.19, as compared with \$31.80 a month earlier, and \$31.39 at Dec. 1, 1945. The decrease in employment at the date under review as compared with Nov. 1 took place chiefly in manufacturing, mainly of iron and steel products and animal foods; transportation and services were also quieter, while seasonal improvement was shown in trade. In the last 12 months, recorded employment in Victoria has risen by 0.2 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages, by 5.4 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas and for the leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at Dec. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate payrolls and the per capita weekly earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20

leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. For all general purposes apart from comparison with the index numbers of payrolls, however, the indexes on the 1926 base should be used.

In Table 12 are given data showing the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment in a lengthy list of industries in the Dominion as a whole.

oooooooooooo00000000oooooooooooo

29/1/47

TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Dec. 1, 1930	108.5	109.5	-	-	-	106.7	108.2	118.6	-	-	-	100.0
Dec. 1, 1931	99.1	112.7	-	-	-	94.7	99.3	106.0	-	-	-	90.5
Dec. 1, 1932	83.2	83.3	-	-	-	82.9	84.1	86.7	-	-	-	73.5
Dec. 1, 1933	91.8	93.4	-	-	-	92.4	93.3	89.3	-	-	-	85.4
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	106.9	-	-	-	96.4	101.7	84.3	-	-	-	92.9
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	107.5	-	-	-	103.8	107.0	101.3	-	-	-	99.3
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	115.3	-	-	-	112.6	112.9	98.6	-	-	-	101.5
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	122.5	79.4	127.6	118.9	129.6	125.8	100.5	96.0	99.8	108.0	107.5
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	109.8	85.4	121.5	97.2	121.7	114.4	103.5	95.4	114.1	108.9	105.8
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	123.0	90.6	132.1	113.8	130.3	124.5	108.9	102.2	113.1	116.4	110.0
Dec. 1, 1940	139.1	133.2	106.1	142.7	123.4	149.7	142.7	118.8	110.2	123.0	129.4	123.6
Dec. 1, 1941	168.8	187.9	117.5	204.4	171.7	179.8	174.0	135.5	129.5	132.7	146.9	144.5
Dec. 1, 1942	186.5	195.1	108.6	220.4	169.6	202.2	188.2	141.9	139.1	136.2	149.9	187.4
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.3	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.3	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.9
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.4	184.7	138.9	198.6	169.8	191.8	188.0	164.4	157.6	160.4	177.4	185.0

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Dec. 1, 1946.

100.0	7.5	.2	4.4	2.9	30.3	41.1	11.9	5.5	2.4	4.0	9.2
-------	-----	----	-----	-----	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 2.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Dec. 1, 1930	108.6	128.0	113.8	116.0	104.6	113.6	104.3	107.4
Dec. 1, 1931	96.7	108.7	104.8	112.7	94.0	72.3	93.2	98.3
Dec. 1, 1932	85.1	95.9	91.2	92.6	76.8	63.7	82.2	85.8
Dec. 1, 1933	84.5	92.9	92.0	95.4	80.0	78.2	83.3	84.9
Dec. 1, 1934	86.7	92.4	97.1	96.0	86.1	77.9	87.1	89.0
Dec. 1, 1935	91.9	99.0	100.8	103.6	100.4	118.7	94.1	100.3
Dec. 1, 1936	98.3	93.2	105.7	104.3	101.7	129.4	94.7	106.0
Dec. 1, 1937	104.3	99.3	111.9	105.2	116.2	153.1	95.4	109.5
Dec. 1, 1938	106.2	119.2	108.8	105.6	102.4	148.2	94.6	110.6
Dec. 1, 1939	112.7	110.6	117.7	109.5	116.1	147.9	100.6	113.7
Dec. 1, 1940	126.9	149.0	136.3	129.2	138.1	188.8	110.2	129.7
Dec. 1, 1941	159.8	194.6	171.6	164.5	178.6	244.1	132.9	165.7
Dec. 1, 1942	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	262.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	262.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	223.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.6	174.2	187.3	183.9	175.9	244.1	162.0	216.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Dec. 1, 1946.

14.7 1.4 13.1 1.3 3.1 1.8 3.6 4.2

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Dec. 1, 1930	108.5	100.6	106.5	117.8	115.3	102.5	127.3	123.9	134.8
Dec. 1, 1931	99.1	89.6	73.1	107.5	100.5	93.5	128.8	116.1	125.6
Dec. 1, 1932	85.2	80.3	56.2	99.9	89.3	83.9	67.6	103.7	117.8
Dec. 1, 1933	91.8	84.4	166.5	105.5	81.0	79.8	94.6	108.8	119.1
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	91.3	198.6	122.9	79.8	80.1	100.3	115.2	126.0
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	101.4	183.5	131.1	81.0	84.0	95.9	116.3	131.1
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	107.0	265.7	150.3	81.7	86.5	80.1	122.4	136.0
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	116.3	355.4	162.3	85.9	84.1	104.2	130.6	139.6
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	110.1	166.4	163.3	84.0	85.0	112.8	131.7	139.7
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	122.2	263.6	171.3	85.5	89.7	93.8	132.9	144.7
Dec. 1, 1940	139.1	144.7	303.6	172.6	90.0	92.5	105.9	147.8	154.4
Dec. 1, 1941	168.8	188.4	250.3	183.5	100.6	104.1	143.4	170.4	167.1
Dec. 1, 1942	186.5	221.7	236.2	162.0	104.0	109.4	151.3	182.0	164.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.3	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.4	194.1	343.0	159.3	154.7	135.3	146.9	227.0	211.9

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Dec. 1, 1946.

100.0	53.7	5.5	3.9	2.2	9.2	9.9	3.0	12.6
-------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Note: The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942	Dec. 1 1939
MANUFACTURING	53.7	194.1	192.8	184.2	220.1	230.9	221.7	122.2
Animal products - edible	2.7	248.6	252.8	245.6	238.0	209.4	182.4	144.0
Fur and products	.2	169.8	173.6	154.4	134.8	125.6	123.9	114.2
Leather and products	1.8	159.8	159.1	148.1	136.8	137.1	140.3	125.7
Boots and shoes	1.1	147.3	146.7	136.3	124.6	123.1	126.9	123.9
Lumber and products	3.9	134.0	137.9	121.3	120.7	117.4	112.5	84.1
Rough and dressed lumber	2.1	109.9	116.1	98.7	96.3	91.6	98.3	69.6
Furniture	.8	164.4	161.3	141.5	129.2	110.2	109.0	91.6
Other lumber products	1.0	195.4	197.1	186.9	204.2	221.3	169.0	125.5
Musical instruments	.04	39.4	38.6	33.5	29.3	33.8	44.2	56.2
Plant products - edible	3.4	193.3	208.0	176.8	185.0	166.9	151.8	138.5
Pulp and paper products	5.5	167.0	167.6	151.5	138.4	134.8	128.0	113.1
Pulp and paper	2.4	149.0	151.4	133.2	122.6	120.2	117.2	99.4
Paper products	1.0	252.7	252.9	236.0	214.1	214.0	187.0	147.4
Printing and publishing	2.1	161.8	160.3	147.1	133.7	127.9	121.8	118.8
Rubber products	1.2	187.9	161.3	178.0	179.2	139.5	129.8	116.0
Textile products	7.8	169.3	167.8	162.9	159.2	157.6	166.1	135.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	173.3	171.0	164.7	159.0	158.7	174.3	149.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	107.2	107.8	112.3	111.6	114.8	126.5	115.2
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	200.1	193.5	178.1	167.7	171.6	198.2	160.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	730.1	719.6	648.0	615.2	564.2	593.3	495.1
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	161.2	159.2	156.8	147.5	146.9	136.8	140.8
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	168.9	167.4	163.3	159.6	158.7	172.1	124.1
Other textile products	.9	170.4	171.6	165.8	177.0	167.4	169.8	119.7
Tobacco	.6	136.2	126.1	146.9	132.2	134.8	161.7	100.5
Beverages	.9	303.6	312.8	280.6	261.8	237.8	241.9	173.1
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	331.5	328.3	342.6	616.0	628.1	711.6	180.8
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	172.8	164.3	151.8	133.0	139.6	135.5	94.6
Electric light and power	1.2	182.0	184.8	164.8	144.2	142.6	139.6	139.8
Electrical apparatus	2.5	317.0	305.1	274.0	319.9	333.0	282.5	139.8
Iron and steel products	14.6	206.4	203.2	200.8	309.4	351.4	327.9	111.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	259.4	248.5	222.0	250.1	265.7	258.6	156.0
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	249.7	239.7	222.6	222.3	231.0	255.5	124.7
Agricultural implements	.7	170.8	168.9	158.2	132.4	130.1	128.6	63.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	166.0	163.4	145.6	285.4	309.3	267.2	101.4
Automobiles and parts	2.0	253.3	244.6	139.9	292.7	306.4	308.8	154.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	470.8	478.4	722.9	1274.3	1633.5	1456.2	70.9
Heating appliances	.3	203.5	200.8	191.4	181.8	170.1	159.5	139.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	183.5	175.2	220.3	294.7	302.9	328.8	132.4
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	221.8	218.1	199.0	235.2	281.3	321.4	122.0
Other iron and steel products	2.5	221.4	223.3	229.3	340.5	426.2	456.2	121.4
Non-ferrous metal products	2.3	304.1	288.5	290.8	399.9	504.7	457.7	167.9
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	208.9	209.8	214.8	208.0	213.6	197.2	165.7
Miscellaneous	.9	299.0	290.4	287.2	359.8	373.2	374.1	154.2
LOGGING	5.5	343.0	298.5	326.8	300.9	240.2	236.2	263.6
MINING	3.9	159.3	156.5	150.5	151.5	158.1	162.0	171.3
Coal	1.4	97.2	93.8	95.5	97.4	100.4	92.5	96.0
Metallic ores	1.8	272.0	269.4	259.4	258.1	286.7	320.1	354.4
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	199.6	199.4	167.4	170.4	155.1	157.3	138.8
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	154.7	153.6	126.7	110.6	104.6	104.0	85.5
Telegraphs	.4	137.0	138.3	139.7	129.5	128.2	129.3	96.8
Telephones	1.8	158.6	157.0	122.7	105.4	98.2	97.0	82.4
TRANSPORTATION	9.2	135.8	135.7	128.0	124.2	119.7	109.4	89.7
Street railways and cartage	3.1	227.0	221.1	201.9	189.5	179.6	162.1	135.0
Steam railways	4.7	111.7	112.9	110.2	108.0	105.3	97.4	77.0
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	121.3	117.3	107.7	111.2	105.3	95.6	88.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	9.9	146.9	151.9	132.0	109.5	128.3	151.3	93.8
Building	4.1	171.4	171.8	137.3	98.8	130.9	205.6	75.2
Highway	3.9	185.5	194.4	167.4	141.1	165.4	161.6	158.1
Railway	1.9	85.2	91.1	94.6	91.8	91.6	86.9	52.1
SERVICES	3.0	227.0	224.9	211.2	204.6	197.4	182.0	132.9
Hotels and restaurants	2.0	226.3	224.5	208.0	206.4	197.3	174.7	127.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.0	227.4	225.8	217.4	201.4	197.8	194.6	142.3
TRADE	12.6	211.8	201.3	192.3	179.5	169.9	164.5	144.7
Retail	9.3	223.7	209.5	203.1	190.6	181.8	176.9	151.8
Wholesale	3.3	183.8	182.0	166.7	151.9	139.4	131.4	126.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	185.4	182.7	173.2	185.7	190.5	186.5	122.7
FINANCE	-	148.9	149.1	135.0	128.5	125.5	123.9	-
Banks and trust companies	-	150.0	150.2	137.5	132.7	129.8	128.7	-
Brokerage and stock market	-	241.7	245.2	210.3	148.9	126.3	100.7	-
Insurances	-	142.0	141.9	127.4	121.6	119.7	118.7	-
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	183.7	181.1	171.4	182.9	187.3	183.4	-

^{1/} The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 5.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942	Dec. 1 1939
<u>Maritime</u>	- Manufacturing	34.5	174.1	171.8	180.7	212.3	216.6	196.1	117.7
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	3.5	107.0	107.5	93.6	116.0	118.1	118.9	76.7
	Pulp and paper	4.1	211.0	209.9	202.9	190.7	200.8	193.0	161.8
	Textile products	3.0	115.2	114.8	107.6	112.6	110.8	119.8	97.5
	Iron and steel	13.0	212.9	203.7	263.6	345.0	368.0	320.1	129.1
	Other manufactures	10.9	185.3	187.4	164.4	171.7	155.1	144.3	123.5
	Logging	5.8	356.5	271.6	408.7	438.7	388.1	448.1	360.1
	Mining	11.8	111.1	108.8	105.4	106.5	106.2	101.2	113.8
	Communications	2.3	142.2	140.5	129.8	126.3	122.4	119.0	98.8
	Transportation	10.0	122.0	117.8	134.6	149.1	161.6	140.3	67.5
	Construction	21.9	328.8	330.9	317.1	253.9	309.4	357.8	147.3
	Services	1.8	265.5	265.2	284.6	296.5	300.1	278.0	169.7
	Trade	11.9	241.7	225.4	229.4	211.4	194.7	195.1	151.9
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	184.7	179.0	186.7	191.8	199.6	195.1	123.0
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	57.6	197.1	197.0	189.1	230.3	248.8	235.2	123.5
	Lumber products	3.1	155.5	168.2	147.9	137.4	125.1	126.8	93.4
	Pulp and paper	6.5	155.4	156.2	143.6	132.1	128.4	120.7	105.9
	Textile products	13.9	198.5	196.8	189.5	185.7	182.7	190.2	149.2
	Iron and steel	12.3	213.5	212.5	212.3	330.1	399.1	333.8	97.2
	Other manufacturers	21.8	212.2	210.9	202.0	261.3	279.4	276.7	133.9
	Logging	9.2	557.5	475.7	481.0	460.2	396.5	377.7	455.6
	Mining	2.3	294.5	303.9	277.6	286.5	317.7	306.2	290.9
	Communications	1.9	156.5	154.3	124.7	105.9	98.9	99.5	76.5
	Transportation	8.2	133.3	132.7	122.2	114.9	106.5	98.4	87.4
	Construction	8.6	116.1	120.7	107.0	92.5	116.2	147.1	104.9
	Services	2.7	206.9	207.9	192.0	185.8	183.9	169.6	117.2
	Trade	9.5	218.1	208.5	199.1	186.1	185.2	174.8	151.4
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	191.8	189.1	179.4	197.6	208.3	202.2	130.3
<u>Ontario</u>	- Manufacturing	62.9	193.2	190.6	177.3	212.9	218.3	215.3	123.6
	Lumber products	3.2	115.1	118.0	103.8	105.6	107.1	92.1	69.4
	Pulp and paper	6.1	174.0	175.5	153.7	138.0	133.6	126.3	114.4
	Textile products	7.3	141.7	140.3	138.4	133.2	133.8	142.2	125.0
	Iron and steel	19.8	214.1	210.1	187.6	299.6	319.2	322.9	123.9
	Other manufactures	26.5	223.7	219.1	210.6	228.5	228.3	219.4	139.0
	Logging	3.3	287.6	255.7	321.6	251.0	145.4	168.0	209.0
	Mining	2.9	233.4	232.0	214.0	214.3	214.7	258.5	291.2
	Communications	2.2	153.8	152.8	117.8	99.3	92.1	90.7	78.4
	Transportation	6.6	129.3	129.5	121.5	116.8	115.6	105.8	86.1
	Construction	7.5	150.4	156.5	135.3	103.6	110.6	126.7	85.6
	Services	2.9	245.2	240.8	230.0	229.1	222.6	205.5	156.7
	Trade	11.7	210.6	201.0	192.3	179.0	168.2	164.0	150.1
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	188.0	185.1	173.1	188.0	188.6	188.2	124.5
<u>Prairie</u>	- Manufacturing	32.2	185.3	186.7	178.1	193.0	197.6	183.2	113.1
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	1.9	156.8	156.4	133.4	133.0	126.8	122.8	95.2
	Pulp and paper	2.3	130.7	128.6	116.9	109.8	104.9	102.0	105.7
	Textile products	2.1	227.6	225.1	210.3	225.5	207.7	229.8	150.2
	Iron and steel	9.0	122.3	122.8	117.0	146.2	177.2	161.9	83.1
	Other manufactures	16.9	276.3	280.9	276.9	284.0	266.3	241.2	149.9
	Logging	1.1	142.3	80.5	169.6	152.8	120.9	106.4	129.9
	Mining	6.5	164.2	159.1	147.3	152.9	157.1	149.7	135.1
	Communications	2.5	146.4	149.1	137.8	122.9	118.7	116.2	96.3
	Transportation	17.9	144.7	147.4	138.7	135.7	127.3	116.9	104.0
	Construction	13.7	123.7	130.6	110.7	95.1	105.5	104.7	75.7
	Services	4.3	214.4	214.7	199.1	188.4	174.1	157.3	116.6
	Trade	21.8	188.7	179.1	169.8	169.8	147.9	143.3	130.1
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	164.4	163.8	153.6	151.9	150.3	141.9	108.9
<u>British</u>	- Manufacturing	43.6	212.1	212.8	219.1	259.4	284.8	265.7	118.9
<u>Columbia</u>	Lumber products	11.8	150.7	150.4	134.0	129.8	128.0	128.8	100.5
	Pulp and paper	4.9	190.8	188.9	178.5	166.7	161.9	159.8	118.7
	Textile products	.8	210.4	203.7	217.3	194.8	200.3	189.0	128.2
	Iron and steel	9.1	320.5	314.0	499.3	827.7	1086.3	980.3	91.8
	Other manufactures	17.0	245.8	251.7	218.7	216.6	198.1	184.4	148.2
	Logging	8.1	184.2	187.1	151.0	157.2	157.0	115.4	101.9
	Mining	4.2	85.2	74.4	91.8	84.9	98.5	94.3	110.2
	Communications	2.8	175.4	172.0	148.8	136.9	135.1	138.8	110.6
	Transportation	11.6	156.2	153.5	134.5	125.4	114.3	106.9	96.4
	Construction	10.6	150.2	150.9	107.5	104.1	130.0	178.6	75.9
	Services	4.3	228.1	221.8	196.7	177.4	163.9	153.1	117.6
	Trade	14.8	238.4	223.5	208.2	194.1	180.4	176.3	141.0
<u>B. C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	185.0	182.2	171.5	182.5	193.7	187.4	110.0

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in in that area by the firms making returns for the date under review.

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1
		1946	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	66.0	190.3	188.6	182.9	219.1	241.7	220.9	116.5
Plant products - edible	3.5	157.7	155.6	150.8	148.4	143.1	147.8	144.8
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	171.1	168.9	161.6	148.7	141.7	134.7	118.1
Textiles	12.7	172.3	172.8	166.6	165.2	161.4	171.1	127.1
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.1	177.8	177.7	174.3	176.2	171.1	194.2	125.6
Iron and steel	17.6	199.1	198.1	204.3	324.5	388.5	322.4	96.6
Other manufactures	23.9	208.1	204.2	189.1	207.1	230.5	210.0	118.1
Communications	2.1	117.4	115.8	91.1	75.7	68.6	68.9	64.4
Transportation	6.5	147.0	140.0	122.8	109.5	94.7	87.1	98.3
Construction	5.8	94.1	93.2	77.0	59.3	58.4	79.1	82.5
Trade	15.3	211.6	201.4	193.6	180.8	179.1	167.6	147.5
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	177.6	174.4	165.7	182.8	195.1	181.7	112.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	58.3	174.6	175.5	179.9	316.9	387.5	329.4	111.6
Leather products	13.0	126.0	125.3	117.5	105.2	107.5	109.3	97.2
Other manufactures	45.3	196.3	197.6	207.6	413.2	510.0	426.2	118.1
Transportation	4.9	93.8	96.0	87.6	85.1	80.8	75.4	91.4
Construction	9.9	167.9	174.3	176.1	157.3	158.7	214.8	113.3
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	174.2	175.0	173.3	247.8	284.8	254.3	110.6
Toronto - Manufacturing	65.6	190.1	184.4	184.0	224.4	232.9	225.7	117.9
Plant products - edible	5.8	200.4	197.3	185.6	185.4	169.8	149.0	130.2
Printing and publishing	8.3	200.6	200.9	187.1	168.1	160.8	147.2	135.9
Textiles	8.1	122.7	123.4	122.5	118.0	118.4	127.4	101.8
Iron and steel	13.0	212.6	208.2	213.7	395.5	436.6	434.6	110.9
Other manufactures	30.4	206.0	194.7	198.2	227.0	234.1	222.2	121.1
Communications	2.1	127.1	125.6	95.6	77.1	73.0	73.3	67.0
Transportation	4.6	155.6	154.3	142.7	132.7	130.1	118.1	98.0
Construction	4.2	168.9	164.5	153.2	111.8	106.8	117.7	73.1
Trade	18.9	193.4	185.4	178.6	163.1	157.2	152.1	138.3
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	187.3	181.5	177.7	198.0	201.5	195.3	117.7
Ottawa - Manufacturing	40.1	147.1	147.8	141.1	175.1	184.9	167.0	104.2
Lumber products	2.5	54.3	50.3	45.4	42.9	59.8	52.0	49.2
Pulp and paper	13.8	140.0	142.6	131.2	130.7	137.1	125.2	103.9
Other manufactures	23.8	185.5	186.3	182.3	255.2	262.8	237.1	125.0
Construction	13.6	216.3	215.3	153.4	121.4	124.6	145.6	101.5
Trade	26.2	252.8	238.0	237.6	211.9	196.2	186.7	147.6
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	183.9	180.6	168.0	172.8	174.5	163.2	109.5
Hamilton - Manufacturing	79.2	172.6	170.6	171.3	192.2	192.8	206.7	117.9
Textiles	11.7	105.5	105.8	106.3	102.7	103.6	104.5	103.2
Electrical apparatus	10.7	193.3	184.0	188.5	214.5	205.6	200.1	122.4
Iron and steel	34.2	194.2	194.5	201.4	248.3	265.3	304.0	120.7
Other manufactures	22.6	193.9	189.8	179.4	181.6	161.8	159.4	125.5
Construction	4.7	166.7	166.8	172.6	100.0	96.5	127.1	57.8
Trade	9.9	193.0	179.8	178.8	177.9	151.3	152.6	133.8
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	175.9	172.9	172.6	185.5	182.8	194.7	116.1
Windsor - Manufacturing	84.7	263.7	259.7	116.1	325.2	343.3	355.8	164.4
Iron and steel	66.2	266.9	261.6	85.3	350.8	378.6	396.3	164.2
Other manufactures	18.5	252.9	253.4	219.3	239.1	224.5	219.7	160.9
Construction	2.8	102.7	107.7	78.1	97.1	95.8	110.8	43.5
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	244.1	240.7	123.7	289.5	302.3	311.4	147.9
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	49.8	171.6	173.6	164.9	184.9	187.8	173.2	105.5
Animal products - edible	8.9	318.5	352.5	351.2	329.5	274.3	225.1	142.4
Printing and publishing	4.5	133.4	128.0	118.3	110.8	109.5	103.3	111.9
Textiles	5.5	224.8	223.0	210.7	228.7	211.1	233.4	153.1
Iron and steel	15.3	122.7	119.6	112.1	144.9	169.3	137.5	77.2
Other manufactures	15.6	196.3	199.4	190.8	216.4	214.0	223.8	123.7
Transportation	6.3	108.3	109.4	104.2	93.4	85.3	74.6	78.4
Construction	5.3	125.8	123.5	96.0	53.9	50.1	71.7	38.8
Trade	30.5	168.3	157.9	151.1	138.3	127.6	124.7	113.7
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	162.0	159.8	150.4	151.3	147.2	139.3	100.6
Vancouver - Manufacturing	41.6	248.3	243.7	284.7	381.1	453.2	419.2	122.2
Lumber products	9.7	168.3	163.9	141.4	135.7	122.6	113.1	94.8
Other manufactures	31.9	290.1	285.3	360.8	508.6	627.3	567.5	135.0
Communications	4.5	165.7	166.2	138.1	124.8	118.4	118.2	109.7
Transportation	13.2	159.9	152.1	128.3	116.2	96.2	87.6	100.4
Construction	9.3	180.8	189.6	114.2	90.9	112.5	160.7	49.8
Services	6.8	229.2	220.2	194.9	175.3	164.8	154.5	121.6
Trade	24.6	238.4	221.0	208.4	196.7	182.8	176.7	145.9
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	216.5	210.0	206.3	232.6	254.0	241.8	113.7

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns for the date under review.

- 27 -
Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at December 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at December 1, and November 1, 1946, and December 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Dec. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.								
			Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls					
					Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945
MANUFACTURING	1,019,726	35,155,272	34.48	33.45	115.5	114.8	109.6	153.1	147.5	136.7			
Animal products - edible	50,320	1,699,537	33.77	32.08	143.8	146.2	142.0	190.9	184.4	179.2			
Fur and products	4,288	140,819	32.84	32.16	137.4	140.5	124.9	171.0	171.3	148.5			
Leather and products	33,339	882,404	26.47	26.08	116.6	116.1	108.1	163.9	160.8	144.9			
Boots and shoes	20,397	526,789	25.83	25.55	112.4	112.0	104.0	163.9	160.2	144.7			
Lumber and its products	73,208	2,260,021	30.87	31.04	110.8	114.1	100.3	167.9	165.8	134.9			
Rough and dressed lumber	39,344	1,256,306	31.93	32.36	95.0	100.3	85.3	142.6	152.5	118.2			
Furniture	15,431	458,862	29.74	29.30	146.9	144.1	126.5	181.7	175.7	146.4			
Other lumber products	18,433	544,853	29.56	29.52	131.6	132.7	125.9	197.6	199.0	177.7			
Plant products - edible	64,446	1,869,948	29.02	28.06	144.5	155.5	132.1	184.3	191.8	160.2			
Pulp and paper products	104,998	4,039,282	38.47	38.17	130.2	130.6	118.1	170.1	169.4	138.2			
Pulp and paper	45,658	2,008,363	43.99	43.90	123.7	125.6	110.5	174.0	176.4	133.7			
Paper products	19,919	602,414	30.74	29.82	151.0	151.2	141.1	185.6	182.6	160.8			
Printing and publishing	39,421	1,428,505	36.24	35.61	129.2	128.0	117.5	159.5	155.6	135.7			
Rubber products	23,718	826,090	34.83	31.29	139.6	119.8	132.2	207.4	160.0	186.4			
Textile products	147,601	3,926,663	26.60	26.03	106.2	105.3	102.2	147.8	143.2	131.8			
Thread, yarn and cloth	54,256	1,495,275	27.56	26.61	102.0	100.6	96.9	148.7	141.6	130.7			
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,949	562,610	26.86	26.31	85.2	85.7	89.3	119.1	117.3	115.6			
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,759	394,793	26.75	25.79	107.4	103.9	95.6	161.0	150.1	134.8			
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,777	399,953	29.03	27.43	124.7	122.9	110.7	193.5	180.2	156.1			
Hosiery and knit goods	24,448	593,797	24.29	23.46	112.7	111.3	109.7	151.6	144.7	133.4			
Garments and personal furnishings	52,493	1,383,129	26.35	26.23	108.5	107.6	104.9	148.9	146.9	135.1			
Other textile products	16,404	454,465	27.70	27.25	102.7	103.4	99.9	137.5	136.2	124.3			
Tobacco	11,312	309,880	27.39	26.99	127.3	117.9	137.3	194.1	177.1	191.1			
Beverages	16,942	633,777	37.41	36.71	147.7	152.1	136.5	185.6	187.6	162.1			
Chemicals	42,476	1,541,954	36.30	35.54	94.0	93.1	97.2	127.1	123.2	125.2			
Clay, glass and stone products	19,830	672,635	33.92	33.58	129.6	123.3	113.9	176.7	166.3	145.6			
Electric light and power	23,236	916,710	39.45	38.91	121.4	123.3	109.9	147.5	147.8	128.8			
Electrical apparatus	47,318	1,685,352	35.83	33.40	148.8	143.2	137.9	194.6	175.7	159.1			
Iron and steel products	278,114	10,893,407	39.17	37.59	103.7	102.1	100.9	133.7	126.3	125.1			
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,956	1,514,497	40.98	38.46	122.8	117.7	105.1	140.4	126.2	122.3			
Machinery (other than vehicles)	28,548	1,061,589	37.19	36.73	110.9	106.4	98.8	144.7	137.2	122.8			
Agricultural implements	14,191	538,492	37.95	36.27	158.3	156.5	146.6	232.9	220.2	191.5			
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,434	4,264,375	41.23	38.78	91.7	90.2	80.4	117.7	108.9	98.0			
Automobiles and parts	37,802	1,577,449	41.73	37.09	98.8	95.4	54.5	109.6	94.0	55.6			
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,198	901,254	38.85	39.45	117.6	119.5	180.6	153.1	158.0	240.4			
Heating appliances	6,642	220,594	33.21	32.30	128.5	126.8	120.8	162.5	155.9	151.3			
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	9,041	359,423	39.75	39.02	81.1	79.4	97.4	134.4	125.9	119.1			
Foundry and machine shop products	9,315	347,957	37.35	36.53	95.5	93.9	85.7	158.7	152.6	139.3			
Other iron and steel products	46,789	1,685,226	36.02	35.01	103.1	104.0	106.8	132.5	130.9	136.6			
Non-ferrous metal products	44,069	1,664,328	37.77	36.73	104.6	99.3	100.1	144.3	133.1	127.2			
Non-metallic mineral products	16,342	651,679	39.88	39.43	116.2	116.8	119.5	150.1	149.0	135.7			
Miscellaneous	18,169	540,796	29.76	29.55	140.0	136.0	133.1	191.3	184.8	165.8			
LOGGING	103,774	3,114,928	30.02	30.28	216.7	188.6	206.4	326.6	286.7	263.0			
MINING	74,754	2,999,405	40.12	40.22	89.9	88.3	84.9	113.8	112.1	105.2			
Coal	26,807	1,073,145	40.03	39.71	106.2	102.5	104.4	167.2	160.0	163.0			
Metallic ores	34,852	1,486,034	42.61	42.80	73.1	72.4	69.7	86.0	85.6	79.2			
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,095	441,226	33.69	34.41	124.0	123.9	104.0	165.2	168.5	133.9			
Telegraphs	41,542	1,376,983	33.15	33.45	159.2	158.0	130.3	193.8	194.2	153.3			
Telephones	7,923	290,218	36.63	35.57	118.6	119.7	121.0	169.0	165.7	144.0			
Transportation	33,416	1,079,940	32.32	32.94	172.0	170.3	133.1	200.7	202.5	155.8			
Street railways, cartage and storage	173,984	7,468,018	42.92	41.28	137.4	137.3	129.6	180.3	173.2	156.1			
Steam railways	57,928	2,117,530	36.55	36.04	151.5	150.9	137.8	190.1	186.7	163.5			
Shipping and stevedoring	89,011	4,367,633	49.07	46.35	130.0	131.4	128.3	176.1	168.1	156.3			
Construction and maintenance	27,045	982,855	36.34	35.41	127.8	123.6	113.5	179.1	168.9	140.9			
Building	188,966	6,169,630	32.65	32.67	105.7	109.3	95.0	150.4	155.5	125.9			
Highway	77,539	2,744,158	35.39	35.61	121.5	121.8	97.3	149.2	150.5	116.6			
Railway	74,711	2,139,534	28.64	29.02	102.9	107.8	92.8	152.3	161.8	127.4			
Services	36,716	1,285,938	35.02	34.12	84.9	90.7	94.2	149.7	156.0	143.3			
Hotels and restaurants	57,677	1,297,161	22.49	21.95	131.8	130.6	123.6	183.4	177.4	156.5			
Personal (chiefly laundries)	38,022	824,276	21.68	21.01	136.9	135.5	127.1	199.2	191.0	165.9			
Trade	19,655	472,885	24.06	23.76	123.9	123.0	138.6	161.2	158.1	143.6			
Retail	238,585	6,866,622	28.78	29.13	135.1	128.4	122.6	164.8	158.6	139.6			
Wholesale	176,663	4,706,460	26.64	27.02	135.9	127.3	123.4	167.5	159.1	140.0			
Sight leading industries	61,922	2,160,162	34.89	34.83	154.9	133.6	122.4	159.2	157.4	138.7			
Finance	1,899,008	64,448,019	33.94	33.33	121.4	119.6	113.4	159.6	154.4	139.5			
Banks and trust companies	77,312	2,754,976	35.63	35.52	128.3	128.4	116.3	158.5	158.2	137.7			
Brokerage and stock market	43,693	1,390,117	31.82	31.73	134.8	135.0	123.5	164.1	163.9	140.0			
Insurance	3,046	117,523	38.58	37.77	196.0	198.9	170.6	245.8	244.6	218.2			
Total - nine leading industries	30,573	1,247,336	40.80	40.72	116.1	116.0	104.2	147.9	147.5	130.9			
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,976,320	67,202,995	34.00	33.42	121.7	120.0	113.6	159.5	154.6	139.3			

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at December 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings by Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Dec. 1 and Nov. 1, 1946, and Dec. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Dec. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
				Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls			Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945
						Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945			
Maritime														
Provinces	- Manufacturing	49,254	1,589,690	32.28	31.55	114.4	112.9	118.7	159.2	153.5	163.0			
	Lumber products	5,042	129,912	25.77	25.06	95.5	96.0	83.6	138.5	135.3	112.9			
	Pulp and paper	5,865	218,719	37.29	37.38	112.8	112.2	108.4	160.2	159.8	140.9			
	Iron and steel	18,583	697,779	37.55	36.56	116.3	111.3	144.0	159.8	148.9	191.6			
	Logging	8,213	193,653	23.58	22.62	137.2	104.5	157.3	212.6	155.4	257.4			
	Mining	16,852	645,712	38.32	37.83	93.4	91.5	88.6	156.6	151.5	144.8			
	Transportation	14,232	550,080	38.65	39.08	143.2	138.3	158.0	188.9	184.3	185.8			
Maritimes	Construction	31,213	847,677	27.16	27.69	130.0	130.8	125.4	183.4	188.3	165.8			
	Trade	16,989	419,484	24.69	25.03	143.3	133.6	136.0	172.7	163.5	156.8			
	- All Industries	142,561	4,390,877	30.80	30.75	121.2	117.5	122.5	170.2	164.7	165.7			
Quebec														
Provinces	- Manufacturing	331,161	10,973,128	33.14	32.65	113.3	113.3	108.7	156.7	154.5	142.7			
	Lumber products	18,089	513,501	28.39	28.80	108.1	116.9	102.8	184.9	202.8	164.8			
	Pulp and paper	37,451	1,492,424	39.85	39.70	124.9	125.6	115.4	171.4	171.6	138.3			
	Textile products	79,630	2,093,985	26.30	25.49	110.5	109.6	105.5	155.9	149.9	138.6			
	Chemicals	16,910	622,585	36.82	36.15	78.8	77.8	86.0	108.9	105.6	113.5			
	Iron and steel	70,643	2,765,382	39.15	39.00	111.0	110.5	110.4	144.2	142.6	143.0			
	Logging	52,853	1,450,040	27.44	26.61	244.5	208.6	211.0	489.3	404.9	345.3			
	Mining	12,970	493,766	38.07	37.78	99.9	103.1	94.2	119.5	123.7	108.6			
	Communications	10,858	385,505	35.50	35.90	171.0	168.6	136.3	192.0	191.5	151.6			
	Transportation	47,373	2,013,517	42.50	41.03	138.9	138.2	127.3	184.0	176.7	153.5			
	Construction	49,705	1,536,160	30.91	31.28	95.9	99.7	88.4	135.7	142.6	114.3			
	Services	15,490	346,349	22.36	21.59	139.3	140.0	129.3	188.8	183.3	162.8			
	Trade	54,303	1,555,434	28.64	29.24	132.1	126.3	120.6	157.7	153.9	136.8			
	- All Industries	574,713	18,753,899	32.63	32.31	121.9	120.2	114.0	165.9	161.9	145.0			
Ontario														
Provinces	- Manufacturing	490,199	17,287,436	35.27	33.73	112.6	111.1	103.3	145.1	136.9	123.7			
	Lumber products	25,083	726,767	28.97	28.73	115.1	118.0	103.8	156.9	159.4	132.6			
	Plant products - edible	32,627	947,279	29.03	27.46	141.7	156.9	129.4	176.1	184.5	152.1			
	Pulp and paper	47,840	1,789,052	37.40	36.90	138.4	139.6	122.3	173.3	172.4	137.5			
	Textile products	57,482	1,583,525	27.55	27.17	100.6	99.6	98.2	137.8	134.6	123.7			
	Chemicals	21,270	765,410	35.99	34.97	104.2	103.6	102.9	138.0	133.4	128.1			
	Electrical apparatus	32,470	1,173,178	36.13	33.35	147.3	141.1	131.6	191.3	169.0	155.2			
	Iron and steel	152,686	5,995,420	39.27	36.97	96.2	94.4	84.3	121.6	112.4	100.2			
	Non-ferrous metal products	27,042	1,023,957	37.86	36.15	110.3	100.5	105.2	159.1	138.4	134.9			
	Logging	26,165	794,738	30.37	30.57	259.6	230.8	290.3	436.3	390.4	379.3			
	Mining	22,889	933,981	40.80	40.61	74.4	73.9	68.2	85.9	85.0	76.4			
	Communications	16,994	568,160	33.43	33.77	171.1	170.0	131.0	208.5	209.2	159.2			
	Transportation	51,603	2,228,520	43.19	41.11	136.5	136.7	128.3	171.2	183.3	148.9			
	Construction	58,594	2,058,525	35.13	34.68	102.5	106.6	92.2	142.2	146.0	123.2			
Ontario	Services	22,409	492,734	21.99	21.50	122.9	120.7	117.5	172.5	165.7	149.9			
	Trade	92,018	2,691,337	29.25	29.54	127.6	121.7	116.5	157.2	151.6	132.2			
	- All Industries	780,871	27,055,431	34.65	33.58	116.6	114.8	107.3	148.6	141.9	126.9			
Prairie														
Provinces	- Manufacturing	72,964	2,493,321	34.17	32.93	133.1	134.1	127.9	172.5	167.5	158.3			
	Animal products - edible	15,444	523,107	33.87	30.82	172.3	175.4	181.8	224.6	208.1	225.9			
	Lumber products	4,306	122,755	28.51	28.19	111.9	110.9	94.6	145.0	143.0	120.2			
	Plant products - edible	7,444	230,324	30.94	30.62	166.0	171.4	158.8	204.4	208.9	180.5			
	Textile products	4,841	116,343	24.03	23.81	115.6	114.3	106.8	159.0	155.7	134.3			
	Iron and steel	20,380	798,803	39.20	37.28	110.5	110.9	105.7	156.9	149.9	140.3			
	Mining	14,726	636,141	43.20	43.80	135.0	130.8	121.1	173.1	170.1	154.0			
	Communications	5,620	180,973	32.20	32.52	132.5	134.9	124.7	165.4	170.0	139.8			
	Transportation	40,518	1,795,358	44.31	42.32	131.0	133.4	125.5	171.1	166.5	153.3			
	Construction	31,000	1,056,186	34.07	33.70	94.6	99.8	84.6	144.2	150.5	119.9			
	Services	9,710	226,643	23.34	22.54	131.8	132.0	122.4	187.4	180.9	150.5			
	Trade	49,418	1,449,025	29.32	29.53	143.2	135.9	128.8	173.7	166.1	145.2			
	- All Industries	226,425	7,892,860	34.36	34.22	128.1	127.7	119.7	168.7	165.0	148.4			
Prairies														
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	76,148	2,811,697	36.92	36.81	133.8	134.3	138.2	174.3	174.8	173.1			
	Animal products - edible	7,656	252,793	33.02	32.97	160.4	159.0	138.4	206.6	204.6	176.2			
	Lumber products	20,688	767,086	37.08	38.12	112.1	111.9	99.7	156.5	160.6	127.1			
	Plant products - edible	8,094	226,317	27.96	28.28	210.8	233.0	185.2	263.3	294.3	221.9			
	Pulp and paper	8,605	355,642	41.33	40.98	128.4	127.1	120.1	166.3	163.2	143.9			
	Iron and steel	15,922	636,023	40.20	38.71	130.4	127.8	203.2	178.8	168.6	262.9			
	Non-ferrous metal products	3,734	152,229	40.77	41.68	113.1	111.3	97.8	130.3	130.7	122.1			
	Logging	14,074	621,284	44.14	45.45	151.7	154.1	124.4	169.8	177.6	135.8			
	Mining	7,317	289,805	39.61	42.17	72.4	63.2	78.0	81.7	76.1	92.7			
	Transportation	20,258	880,543	43.47	41.72	153.9	151.2	132.5	216.7	204.5	172.0			
	Construction	18,454	671,082	36.37	36.54	143.2	143.9	102.5	204.6	206.6	135.4			
	Services	7,458	181,473	24.33	24.41	159.5	155.1	137.6	212.5	207.3	177.0			
	Trade	25,857	751,342	29.06	29.29	150.1	140.7	131.1	192.2	181.7	157.1			
	- All Industries	174,438	6,354,952	36.43	36.50	139.5	135.1	127.1	175.7	173.3	155.3			

Table 9.- Number of Persons Employed at Dec. 1, 1946 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Dec. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Dec. 1 and Nov. 1, 1946, and Dec. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Dec. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
					Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945
Prince Edward Island - Manufacturing	882	24,806	28.12	27.29	149.3	159.6	133.8	214.9	223.0	181.2
Trade	601	11,731	19.52	19.70	120.0	114.9	113.3	126.3	122.2	119.3
- All Industries	2,862	85,965	30.04	28.58	129.7	130.4	116.6	177.8	170.2	149.3
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	28,176	915,834	32.50	31.70	116.5	112.3	123.0	156.9	147.6	168.9
Animal products - edible	2,845	95,121	33.43	32.27	122.6	122.6	112.8	200.8	193.8	178.3
Iron and steel	13,008	484,112	37.22	35.96	111.2	104.3	142.8	154.6	140.0	195.4
Mining	15,863	616,073	38.84	38.25	94.7	92.8	89.8	159.5	154.0	146.7
Coal	14,839	584,016	39.36	38.65	93.5	91.6	90.7	159.3	153.2	149.5
Transportation	6,981	252,282	36.14	36.87	127.5	130.0	152.7	168.2	174.8	179.1
Steam railway operations	3,746	164,673	43.96	43.61	111.5	118.7	124.4	167.5	176.9	166.8
Shipping and stevedoring	2,125	50,451	23.74	25.52	143.9	137.5	209.9	144.3	148.2	196.0
Construction	19,581	494,931	25.28	26.10	116.1	115.7	107.8	164.5	169.2	146.8
Building	4,596	136,020	29.60	29.31	93.3	91.5	69.6	125.7	122.1	97.1
Highway	13,297	308,499	23.20	24.21	129.9	129.6	137.8	191.9	199.7	176.2
Retail trade	6,479	141,249	21.80	22.11	146.4	133.4	138.2	172.6	159.5	152.3
Wholesale trade	2,452	79,584	32.46	32.25	146.7	147.9	168.2	168.1	168.5	185.9
- All Industries	83,756	2,599,440	31.04	30.98	118.3	115.4	118.8	162.1	157.8	159.6
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	20,196	649,050	32.14	31.55	109.1	110.8	111.3	160.8	160.2	153.7
Lumber products	2,997	78,174	26.08	25.06	85.3	86.7	75.2	135.5	132.4	106.7
Pulp and paper products	3,626	145,847	40.22	40.24	107.1	106.9	108.4	157.2	157.0	144.8
Iron and steel	5,361	206,119	38.45	37.97	121.5	121.9	136.7	171.3	169.7	180.5
Logging	6,938	165,101	23.80	22.82	139.4	103.5	163.0	203.2	144.8	261.1
Transportation	6,732	271,970	40.40	41.34	154.9	141.9	160.0	211.1	197.8	195.3
Steam railway operations	4,369	197,358	45.17	45.06	147.1	144.4	163.2	190.8	186.8	184.3
Construction	11,028	334,304	30.31	30.20	139.0	142.3	142.2	224.3	228.7	207.9
Highway	6,974	201,771	29.35	29.40	163.1	166.8	156.0	330.7	338.7	294.3
Railway	2,308	74,416	32.24	31.62	87.0	93.5	111.1	156.4	164.8	167.7
Retail trade	5,105	116,223	22.77	23.05	143.2	132.2	133.2	183.6	171.6	158.6
- All Industries	55,943	1,705,472	30.49	30.51	125.9	120.6	129.1	184.0	176.4	177.0
Manitoba - Manufacturing	40,129	1,373,564	34.23	32.88	125.7	128.0	121.6	166.5	162.3	152.8
Animal products - edible	6,358	218,586	34.38	30.86	165.2	182.1	181.9	217.8	215.6	233.5
Plant products - edible	3,233	99,673	30.83	30.05	156.6	159.3	155.5	192.6	191.7	176.2
Pulp and paper products	3,532	124,030	35.12	35.53	123.9	120.6	110.6	155.7	153.4	131.9
Textiles	3,915	92,466	23.62	23.39	113.5	112.2	106.3	151.5	148.3	129.9
Iron and steel	13,888	543,050	39.10	37.17	111.9	111.4	105.3	159.1	150.6	139.1
Transportation	19,521	875,413	44.84	42.73	137.3	139.5	132.1	183.1	177.4	163.6
Street railways	7,781	290,822	37.38	36.92	155.8	153.8	140.7	204.3	193.8	172.8
Steam railway operations	11,667	582,426	49.92	47.11	125.7	130.2	126.0	174.1	170.1	159.6
Construction	10,848	362,438	33.41	33.20	89.4	92.1	81.8	126.1	129.2	105.2
Building	4,060	137,994	33.99	34.08	88.4	89.3	68.1	97.6	98.9	75.5
Railway	4,491	159,003	35.40	34.61	80.7	85.8	84.5	144.6	150.4	129.5
Services	4,114	90,818	22.08	21.40	148.4	147.2	137.0	196.6	189.0	155.7
Retail trade	16,715	469,824	28.11	28.74	156.3	143.7	141.4	188.5	177.1	155.6
Wholesale trade	6,540	220,577	33.73	33.20	128.4	129.0	111.8	154.4	152.7	131.4
- All Industries	104,028	3,619,124	34.79	34.06	126.4	126.2	118.8	165.6	161.9	145.0
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	10,774	369,945	34.34	32.97	139.0	138.2	135.4	174.1	166.2	159.3
Animal products - edible	4,096	132,790	32.42	30.32	191.7	184.4	187.8	255.1	229.6	238.3
Street railways	4,723	148,938	31.53	30.84	111.5	115.3	106.8	138.5	140.0	131.3
Steam railway operations	4,865	258,819	53.20	51.28	127.4	127.0	122.7	155.5	149.4	139.0
Construction	9,422	316,208	33.56	32.37	101.1	109.0	85.5	163.0	169.3	134.6
Highway	3,620	124,648	34.43	33.64	114.8	117.1	89.3	195.3	194.4	150.2
Railway	3,560	122,359	34.37	33.50	79.1	85.5	77.5	125.1	131.7	117.5
Retail trade	7,376	199,771	27.08	26.98	147.5	140.7	133.5	191.9	182.3	154.6
Wholesale trade	3,796	124,155	32.71	32.62	112.9	111.6	105.8	146.8	144.5	126.9
- All Industries	45,222	1,539,523	34.04	33.15	125.9	126.3	116.6	165.2	161.3	144.7
Alberta - Manufacturing	22,061	749,812	33.99	32.99	145.1	144.4	136.9	183.9	177.8	169.0
Animal products - edible	4,990	171,731	34.42	31.17	171.7	164.2	181.5	213.3	184.8	208.5
Plant products - edible	3,020	93,043	30.81	30.70	177.0	186.8	163.7	218.7	230.1	186.1
Iron and steel	4,456	174,494	39.16	37.23	123.4	126.7	115.8	170.2	166.1	156.9
Mining	11,212	481,259	42.92	43.66	152.7	147.5	140.0	189.9	186.6	177.2
Coal	8,330	357,834	42.96	43.80	156.1	146.1	154.9	202.0	192.8	203.3
Transportation	11,409	512,198	44.89	42.69	130.0	133.1	124.4	172.2	168.0	152.5
Street railways	4,204	153,476	36.51	36.81	127.7	126.1	112.7	154.9	155.2	135.6
Steam railway operations	7,119	355,575	49.95	46.30	129.8	131.6	128.5	181.7	170.8	161.1
Construction	10,730	377,540	35.19	35.38	93.7	99.4	86.8	150.4	160.5	125.5
Highway	4,863	173,874	35.75	35.70	98.3	108.0	86.1	155.1	170.1	121.6
Railway	3,186	114,773	36.02	35.15	73.3	73.9	76.9	137.1	134.9	121.2
Services	3,613	88,848	24.59	23.70	118.4	120.0	108.0	163.7	159.9	133.7
Retail trade	10,264	278,357	27.12	27.19	142.8	132.6	125.2	182.1	168.7	149.5
Wholesale trade	4,727	156,331	33.07	33.06	130.1	129.3	121.5	155.8	154.9	137.9
- All Industries	77,175	2,734,213	35.43	35.07	131.9	130.4	123.0	175.3	171.6	155.4

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at December 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at November 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at December 1 and November 1, 1946, and December 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Dec. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945
Montreal										
- Manufacturing	184,014	6,308,582	34.28	33.97	119.3	118.2	114.7	158.9	155.9	149.1
Plant products - edible	9,821	301,449	30.69	30.53	109.5	108.1	104.7	156.2	153.2	141.9
Pulp and paper	11,621	430,969	37.09	36.06	138.4	136.7	130.7	181.1	173.8	153.8
Textiles	35,350	966,810	37.20	36.98	108.4	108.7	104.3	150.2	150.1	136.5
Tobacco	6,448	186,635	28.94	28.52	109.8	110.1	111.4	184.1	181.9	173.1
Iron and steel	49,144	1,965,383	39.99	40.07	108.2	107.7	111.0	137.8	137.3	144.0
Communications	5,752	230,546	40.08	40.63	180.6	178.2	140.2	195.1	195.0	154.2
Transportation	18,099	704,086	38.90	38.37	145.4	138.5	121.5	202.2	190.0	149.1
Construction	16,151	559,388	34.63	34.69	140.0	139.7	114.6	184.5	183.1	140.9
Services	11,819	272,367	23.04	22.48	144.6	143.5	135.4	192.9	186.8	169.4
Trade	42,701	1,252,847	29.34	29.89	135.4	128.9	123.9	157.4	152.6	137.2
- All Industries	278,714	9,334,532	33.49	33.33	125.9	123.6	117.4	164.4	160.6	147.7
Quebec										
- Manufacturing	14,988	455,230	30.37	30.31	92.8	93.3	95.6	130.2	130.3	125.6
Iron and steel	2,788	110,886	39.77	40.19	110.2	115.2	91.1	149.1	150.4	119.0
Transportation	1,249	41,992	33.62	32.02	135.9	139.1	127.0	175.0	170.7	156.9
Construction	2,546	83,933	32.93	31.15	106.3	110.3	111.5	198.5	194.9	181.0
Services	1,640	34,453	21.01	18.69	147.0	156.4	140.7	225.6	213.3	173.2
Trade	4,785	116,126	24.27	24.48	143.3	138.3	131.1	171.4	167.3	148.7
- All Industries	25,728	748,613	29.10	28.70	106.3	106.8	105.7	147.6	146.2	136.6
Toronto										
- Manufacturing	163,561	5,767,036	35.26	34.07	116.3	113.3	113.1	151.4	141.9	139.5
Plant products - edible	14,550	405,525	27.87	27.52	134.5	132.4	124.6	156.2	151.9	137.0
Pulp and paper	20,605	744,953	36.15	35.47	134.2	134.4	125.2	165.3	162.4	142.2
Textiles	20,196	609,011	30.16	30.22	102.3	102.8	102.1	145.2	143.3	133.5
Chemicals	11,307	390,132	34.50	33.71	138.4	137.4	135.6	184.3	178.7	172.6
Electrical apparatus	15,152	551,124	36.37	35.38	157.8	147.9	138.2	207.9	191.9	169.4
Iron and steel	32,337	1,243,429	38.45	37.29	91.4	89.5	91.9	121.9	115.8	119.5
Communications	5,320	207,724	39.05	39.81	179.3	177.2	134.8	203.2	204.8	158.3
Transportation	11,463	406,549	35.47	34.96	149.8	143.5	137.3	176.1	172.1	156.5
Construction	10,579	420,771	39.77	40.30	124.6	121.4	113.1	156.4	154.3	135.1
Services	11,600	269,055	23.40	23.09	115.0	111.0	111.0	166.8	159.0	145.9
Trade	47,066	1,498,686	31.84	31.89	131.3	125.9	121.2	160.1	153.6	134.5
- All Industries	249,513	8,571,140	34.35	33.59	122.2	118.4	115.9	155.6	147.4	139.3
Ottawa										
- Manufacturing	9,793	327,697	33.46	32.98	98.1	98.6	94.1	131.3	130.4	122.3
Pulp and paper	3,372	122,751	36.40	36.31	120.3	122.5	112.7	153.1	155.5	130.6
Iron and steel	1,877	64,862	34.56	33.19	57.3	57.7	61.9	87.9	84.8	97.9
Construction	3,331	104,716	31.44	30.30	134.0	133.4	95.0	179.3	172.0	123.3
Services	2,556	54,961	21.50	20.28	141.5	139.7	138.1	221.2	206.1	178.3
Trade	6,413	158,795	24.76	25.32	146.6	138.1	137.8	174.3	167.3	147.6
- All Industries	24,434	725,894	29.71	29.46	122.1	119.9	111.6	156.7	152.6	134.8
Hamilton										
- Manufacturing	45,986	1,645,836	35.79	33.97	104.2	103.0	103.4	132.8	124.6	122.1
Textiles	6,795	178,547	26.28	25.65	98.1	98.4	98.9	128.9	126.2	115.9
Electrical apparatus	6,216	233,557	37.58	29.64	119.4	113.7	116.4	169.4	127.2	143.9
Iron and steel	19,859	801,776	40.37	39.14	91.1	91.2	94.5	116.3	112.9	112.1
Construction	2,739	96,838	35.36	34.26	109.0	109.1	112.9	144.7	140.3	149.2
Trade	5,743	164,466	28.64	28.77	127.1	118.4	117.8	156.5	146.5	135.4
- All Industries	58,035	2,010,966	34.65	33.17	108.6	106.8	106.6	137.1	129.0	126.0
Windsor										
- Manufacturing	28,507	1,203,603	42.22	37.64	102.0	100.4	44.9	109.4	96.0	47.6
Iron and steel	22,293	974,221	43.70	38.07	94.5	92.7	30.2	101.7	86.7	33.7
Construction	957	37,231	38.90	39.10	150.4	157.7	114.3	197.7	208.4	149.2
Trade	2,057	57,364	27.89	28.69	129.1	126.2	119.1	135.8	136.7	123.0
- All Industries	33,570	1,371,516	40.73	36.90	106.2	104.7	53.8	114.6	102.4	55.7
Winnipeg										
- Manufacturing	34,217	1,141,568	33.36	31.83	127.7	129.2	122.7	167.8	161.9	153.7
Animal products - edible	6,105	210,947	34.54	30.87	164.6	182.2	181.5	216.5	214.2	232.5
Textiles	3,790	90,008	23.75	23.47	111.8	110.9	104.9	149.8	146.9	128.4
Chemicals	689	21,770	31.60	30.41	120.8	124.1	196.9	146.1	144.5	244.3
Iron and steel	10,497	403,197	38.41	35.87	110.5	107.6	100.8	155.8	141.9	135.7
Communications	1,704	48,514	28.47	31.42	135.5	136.7	117.0	140.4	156.3	114.9
Transportation	4,310	156,094	36.22	35.54	149.4	150.9	143.7	183.9	182.3	164.7
Construction	3,622	123,389	34.07	34.90	81.3	79.8	62.1	92.4	93.0	71.9
Services	3,892	84,642	21.75	21.10	152.5	151.7	141.7	198.0	190.9	158.4
Trade	20,976	622,708	29.69	29.96	150.8	141.5	135.4	181.2	171.6	151.2
- All Industries	68,737	2,177,405	31.68	31.07	132.6	130.9	123.1	164.8	159.5	144.5
Vancouver										
- Manufacturing	33,001	1,226,637	37.17	36.98	133.9	131.4	153.6	176.4	172.2	194.3
Lumber products	7,677	293,975	38.29	38.57	128.3	124.9	107.3	172.5	169.2	129.7
Iron and steel	9,755	398,538	40.85	40.09	114.1	109.8	202.6	161.6	152.7	268.6
Communications	3,545	103,336	29.15	28.92	162.4	152.9	127.0	181.1	180.2	146.3
Transportation	10,485	413,213	39.41	38.30	191.0	191.7	153.3	242.7	227.3	183.8
Construction	7,371	282,421	38.32	38.43	228.3	239.4	144.2	308.4	324.4	184.1
Services	5,392	132,658	24.60	24.95	167.3	160.7	142.3	218.2	212.6	182.9
Trade	19,517	582,463	29.84	30.05	148.6	137.8	129.9	193.4	180.4	157.9
- All Industries	79,331	2,741,437	34.56	34.55	152.6	148.0	145.4	199.2	193.2	182.0

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at December 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at November 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at December 1, November 1, 1946 and December 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Dec. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
					Employment			Payrolls		
			Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945
Halifax										
- Manufacturing	9,378	306,924	32.73	33.40	126.4	128.4	149.7	181.3	188.1	222.4
Plant products - edible	999	24,578	24.60	24.34	75.2	74.8	75.3	112.4	110.6	107.4
Iron and steel	5,050	177,561	35.16	35.82	161.7	163.9	223.9	226.7	234.1	325.0
Transportation	2,136	54,393	25.48	26.60	181.3	177.3	250.5	181.1	185.0	228.5
Construction	3,415	101,022	29.58	29.70	141.3	135.1	123.2	148.6	142.6	124.3
Services	1,057	21,883	20.70	20.98	97.1	95.6	101.2	132.5	132.2	125.0
Trade	5,625	139,953	24.88	25.27	149.3	138.5	140.8	171.7	161.6	154.8
- All Industries	23,680	690,664	29.17	29.79	134.7	131.8	143.7	171.4	171.3	182.0
Saint John										
- Manufacturing	5,391	176,054	32.66	32.05	107.9	102.6	115.9	161.0	150.1	165.2
Iron and steel	1,266	48,623	38.41	38.59	95.1	89.0	120.2	133.6	134.1	178.6
Trade	3,294	85,677	26.01	26.10	119.5	111.3	104.7	158.1	148.3	135.1
- All Industries	13,609	403,811	29.67	29.65	129.3	121.2	123.7	177.5	166.3	162.0
Sherbrooke										
- Manufacturing	7,717	226,051	29.29	28.03	107.3	106.6	102.5	150.7	143.1	132.3
Textiles	4,344	114,972	26.47	24.47	102.2	101.2	97.6	147.0	134.7	128.9
Iron and steel	1,935	71,423	36.91	35.79	97.0	95.3	94.3	137.1	130.7	122.0
- All Industries	10,082	289,684	28.73	27.68	111.7	110.4	103.0	154.2	146.9	131.4
Three Rivers										
- Manufacturing	7,686	263,130	34.23	34.11	121.1	119.4	106.4	150.7	148.0	119.5
Pulp and paper	3,380	149,763	44.31	44.39	117.9	117.4	99.9	161.4	161.0	116.9
Textiles	2,281	47,434	20.80	19.53	98.0	96.4	93.4	117.5	108.6	104.9
- All Industries	10,270	331,810	32.31	31.99	124.1	124.8	109.5	155.2	154.4	127.4
Kitchener										
- Manufacturing	16,056	489,536	30.49	29.18	132.3	120.4	122.1	176.5	153.7	158.9
Animal products - edible	1,304	48,067	36.86	33.88	121.0	117.7	119.6	182.0	162.8	155.9
Leather products	1,668	52,589	31.53	31.54	100.4	100.9	96.7	140.7	141.6	132.7
Lumber products	1,902	58,996	31.02	30.02	150.7	153.1	130.1	202.2	198.7	163.4
Rubber products	5,256	150,328	28.60	25.31	158.3	121.9	151.1	189.3	129.1	188.1
Textiles	1,687	42,425	25.15	24.69	97.7	91.7	94.8	139.1	128.1	125.6
Iron and steel	1,430	51,081	35.72	34.89	140.7	139.9	134.6	203.1	197.3	165.1
- All Industries	19,232	591,566	30.76	29.66	128.5	118.9	117.4	173.7	154.8	154.2
London										
- Manufacturing	15,389	495,481	32.20	31.47	132.8	131.7	119.1	170.3	165.1	144.0
Plant products - edible	2,320	69,442	29.93	29.05	145.9	146.9	130.5	199.4	194.8	156.9
Pulp and paper	2,411	73,793	30.61	30.21	153.8	153.0	122.4	177.2	174.5	138.8
Textiles	1,380	30,744	22.28	21.91	83.7	81.6	80.1	99.0	95.0	92.9
Iron and steel	4,162	150,164	36.08	34.97	145.4	144.5	129.4	188.9	182.0	157.9
Trade	3,607	105,725	29.31	29.97	148.8	141.0	116.8	166.4	161.2	128.3
- All Industries	24,597	786,626	31.98	31.58	137.8	136.3	118.4	172.5	168.4	140.2
Ft. William										
- Manufacturing	5,360	221,451	41.32	39.74	59.2	58.1	62.2	91.5	86.4	88.3
Pulp and paper	2,067	93,255	45.12	44.13	131.7	134.2	120.6	161.3	160.8	122.5
Iron and steel	1,740	70,681	40.62	39.58	25.8	24.3	37.5	42.6	39.2	62.6
Transportation	2,278	86,515	37.98	35.81	161.1	160.0	171.1	146.3	137.0	152.9
Trade	1,744	46,057	26.41	27.10	127.6	119.4	106.3	157.4	151.3	127.6
- All Industries	10,853	399,751	36.83	35.68	76.9	75.2	74.8	105.8	100.2	97.7
Regina										
- Manufacturing	2,364	80,370	34.00	32.96	107.2	108.0	109.8	124.1	121.1	123.0
Animal products - edible	690	23,402	33.92	31.77	175.7	175.2	184.4	210.4	196.5	208.9
Iron and steel	115	3,586	31.18	30.50	16.6	17.3	31.9	18.1	18.4	38.1
Trade	5,200	143,706	27.64	27.45	150.2	144.2	129.6	183.3	174.7	147.1
- All Industries	11,507	347,153	30.17	29.76	126.5	125.0	116.5	165.2	160.9	142.9
Saskatoon										
- Manufacturing	2,370	81,086	34.21	32.89	194.6	188.8	184.9	248.4	231.7	217.2
Animal products - edible	1,046	36,693	35.08	32.33	288.1	264.5	285.1	383.1	324.1	341.7
Trade	2,755	79,871	28.99	28.80	128.5	124.6	125.5	175.7	169.2	148.7
- All Industries	7,506	231,307	30.82	29.85	150.5	152.1	140.3	210.5	206.1	175.5
Calgary										
- Manufacturing	7,905	280,058	35.43	34.38	131.0	131.0	129.6	158.6	153.8	150.9
Animal products - edible	1,296	43,829	33.82	31.27	138.9	139.5	159.4	167.3	155.3	178.0
Plant products - edible	1,028	31,965	31.09	31.44	141.7	140.9	126.4	181.0	182.0	147.7
Iron and steel	2,077	82,135	39.55	36.76	110.7	108.5	109.6	149.3	136.1	139.1
Construction	1,494	46,637	31.22	33.95	81.4	83.2	58.7	123.0	136.8	90.2
Trade	6,626	199,168	30.06	30.24	131.6	127.1	112.6	160.8	156.3	131.4
- All Industries	20,180	661,590	32.78	32.60	126.6	125.6	115.2	158.6	156.3	139.5
Edmonton										
- Manufacturing	7,949	272,169	34.24	32.50	147.1	144.2	141.1	201.6	187.6	183.5
Animal products - edible	3,477	121,623	34.98	31.25	180.4	166.4	184.7	241.0	198.6	229.6
Iron and steel	1,624	61,176	37.67	36.66	132.8	145.7	116.0	194.0	207.1	165.8
Construction	1,739	59,440	34.18	35.23	152.0	157.8	145.5	181.8	194.5	170.0
Trade	6,051	167,116	27.62	27.84	165.0	153.5	155.9	194.2	181.2	171.6
- All Industries	20,170	634,346	31.45	31.00	146.3	142.9	137.2	188.9	181.9	168.3
Victoria										
- Manufacturing	6,687	247,094	36.95	35.00	176.3	179.4	189.6	224.5	216.4	230.2
Lumber products	1,082	42,216	39.02	39.05	105.5	107.1	104.1	152.7	155.3	136.4
Iron and steel	3,584	132,977	37.10	33.99	271.3	275.9	326.1	328.5	306.1	384.7
Transportation	1,160	44,036	37.96	35.65	186.7	193.1	162.4	220.8	214.4	177.5
Trade	2,902	73,517	25.33	25.13	138.4	129.6	126.9	165.8	154.0	137.2
- All Industries	13,303	441,503	33.19	31.80	154.8	155.3	155.2	204.8	196.9	194.3

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Dec. 1, Nov. 1, Oct. 1 and Sept. 1, 1946.

Industries	Dec. 1, 1946					Nov. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1946		Sept. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,019,726	778,162	241,564	76.3	23.7	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	76.4	23.6
Animal products - edible	50,320	41,086	9,234	81.6	18.4	81.2	18.2	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0
Fur and products	4,288	2,660	1,628	62.0	38.0	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	61.8	38.2
Leather and products	33,339	20,322	13,017	61.0	39.0	61.0	39.0	61.2	38.8	61.0	39.0
Boots and shoes	20,397	11,765	8,632	57.7	42.3	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2
Lumber and products	73,208	66,740	6,468	91.2	8.8	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5	91.7	8.3
Rough and dressed lumber	39,344	37,093	2,251	94.3	5.7	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3	94.9	5.1
Furniture	15,431	13,897	1,534	90.1	9.9	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	18,433	15,750	2,683	85.4	14.6	85.4	14.6	85.6	14.4	85.6	14.4
Plant products - edible	64,446	41,746	22,700	64.9	35.2	64.0	36.0	63.0	37.0	64.3	35.7
Pulp and paper products	104,998	82,839	22,159	78.9	21.1	79.1	20.9	79.4	20.6	79.7	20.3
Pulp and paper	45,658	42,926	2,732	94.0	6.0	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8
Paper products	19,919	12,306	7,613	61.8	38.2	62.2	37.8	62.0	38.0	62.7	37.3
Printing and publishing	39,421	27,607	11,814	70.0	30.0	69.9	30.1	70.2	29.8	70.2	29.8
Rubber products	23,718	17,611	6,107	74.3	25.7	74.0	26.0	69.3	30.7	68.9	31.1
Textile products	147,601	65,737	81,864	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	54,256	33,264	20,992	61.3	38.7	61.3	38.7	60.3	39.7	61.2	38.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,949	12,604	8,345	60.2	39.8	60.1	39.9	57.6	42.4	59.4	40.6
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,759	8,478	6,281	57.4	42.6	57.6	42.4	57.9	42.1	57.9	42.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,777	8,908	4,869	64.7	35.3	64.5	35.5	64.3	35.7	64.6	35.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,448	8,769	15,679	35.9	64.1	35.6	64.4	35.3	64.7	35.9	64.1
Garments and personal furnishings	52,493	15,456	37,037	29.4	70.6	29.5	70.5	29.8	70.2	29.9	70.1
Other textile products	16,404	8,248	8,156	50.3	49.7	50.0	50.0	50.4	49.6	49.9	50.1
Tobacco	11,312	4,766	6,546	42.1	57.9	41.3	58.7	42.5	57.5	44.5	55.5
Beverages	16,942	14,410	2,532	85.1	14.9	85.3	14.7	85.7	14.3	86.2	13.8
Chemicals and allied products	42,476	30,707	11,769	72.3	27.7	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.0	71.6	28.4
Clay, glass and stone products	19,830	17,153	2,677	86.5	13.5	86.5	13.5	86.1	13.9	85.6	14.4
Electric light and power	23,236	20,663	2,573	88.9	11.1	89.2	10.8	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4
Electrical apparatus	47,318	32,233	15,085	68.1	31.9	69.0	31.0	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1
Iron and steel products	278,114	255,662	22,452	91.9	8.1	91.8	8.2	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,956	34,716	2,240	93.9	6.1	93.2	6.2	91.5	8.5	91.9	8.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	28,548	29,326	3,222	88.7	11.3	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	88.2	11.8
Agricultural implements	14,191	13,449	742	94.8	5.2	94.6	5.4	94.3	5.7	94.8	5.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,434	97,600	5,834	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	94.3	5.7	94.2	5.8
Automobiles and parts	37,802	33,971	3,831	89.9	10.1	90.2	9.8	90.0	10.0	90.0	10.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,198	22,084	1,114	95.2	4.8	95.2	4.8	95.0	5.0	95.1	4.9
Heating appliances	6,642	6,215	427	93.6	6.4	93.1	6.9	91.4	8.6	92.8	7.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	9,041	8,223	818	91.0	9.0	92.2	7.8	92.9	7.1	93.1	6.9
Foundry and machine shop products	9,315	8,751	564	93.9	6.1	94.0	6.0	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4
Other iron and steel products	46,789	39,298	7,491	84.0	16.0	83.8	16.2	83.8	16.2	83.5	16.5
Non-ferrous metal products	44,069	36,857	7,212	83.6	16.4	83.1	16.9	82.2	17.2	83.4	16.6
Non-metallic mineral products	16,342	14,935	1,407	91.4	8.6	91.6	8.4	91.5	8.5	91.4	8.6
Miscellaneous	18,169	12,035	6,134	66.2	33.8	66.8	33.2	67.1	32.9	67.3	32.7
LOGGING	103,774	102,114	1,660	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
MINING	74,754	73,227	1,527	98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5
Coal	26,807	26,540	267	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	34,852	34,133	719	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,095	12,554	541	95.9	4.1	95.2	4.8	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9
COMMUNICATIONS	41,542	18,870	22,672	45.4	54.6	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7	45.6	54.4
Telegraphs	7,923	6,201	1,722	78.3	21.7	77.5	22.5	76.6	23.4	76.7	23.3
Telephones	33,416	12,616	20,900	37.5	62.5	37.4	62.6	37.5	62.5	37.8	62.2
TRANSPORTATION	173,984	162,680	11,304	93.5	6.5	93.5	6.5	93.2	6.8	93.0	7.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,928	53,395	4,533	92.2	7.8	92.2	7.8	92.0	8.0	91.9	8.1
Steam railway operations	89,011	83,139	5,872	93.4	6.6	93.4	6.6	93.3	6.7	93.1	6.9
Shipping and stevedoring	27,045	26,146	899	96.7	3.3	96.5	3.5	95.4	4.6	95.0	5.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	188,966	185,398	3,568	98.1	1.9	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Building	77,539	75,436	2,103	97.3	2.7	97.4	2.6	97.4	2.6	97.2	2.8
Highway	74,711	73,372	1,339	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8
Railway	36,716	36,590	126	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	57,677	26,025	31,652	45.1	54.9	45.2	54.8	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1
Hotels and restaurants	38,022	18,479	19,543	48.6	51.4	49.0	51.0	49.2	50.8	49.5	50.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,655	7,546	12,109	38.4	61.6	37.9	62.1	38.4	61.6	38.3	61.7
TRADE	238,585	132,930	105,655	55.7	44.3	57.3	42.7	58.1	41.9	58.0	42.0
Retail	176,663	86,128	90,535	48.8	51.2	50.5	49.5	51.5	48.5	51.3	48.7
Wholesale	61,922	46,802	15,120	75.6	24.4	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3	75.3	24.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,899,008	1,479,406	419,602	77.9	22.1	78.2	21.8	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0
FINANCE	77,312	41,325	35,987	53.5	46.5	53.4	46.6	53.3	46.7	53.5	46.5
Banks and trust companies	43,693	21,608	22,085	49.5	50.5	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.3	50.7
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,046	1,984	1,062	65.1	34.9	65.0	35.0	65.2	34.8	65.3	34.7
Insurance	30,573	17,733	12,840	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	57.8	42.2	58.4	41.6
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,976,320	1,520,731	455,589	76.9	23.1	77.2	22.8	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0

Government
Publications

BINDING SECT. AUG 28 1979

Government
Publications

